Sibylline Oracles

Translated from the Best Greek Copies,

And compar'd with the

Sacred PROPHESIES,

Especially with

Daniel and the Revelations,

AND

With so much History as plainly shews, That many of the Sibyls Predictions are exactly fulfill'd.

WITH

Answers to the Objections usually made against them.

Tum recoletis me, neq; dixerit amplius ullus, Insanam, magnam sed vatem numinis alti.
Sibyl. Orac. lib. 3.

By Sir John Floyer, Knight.

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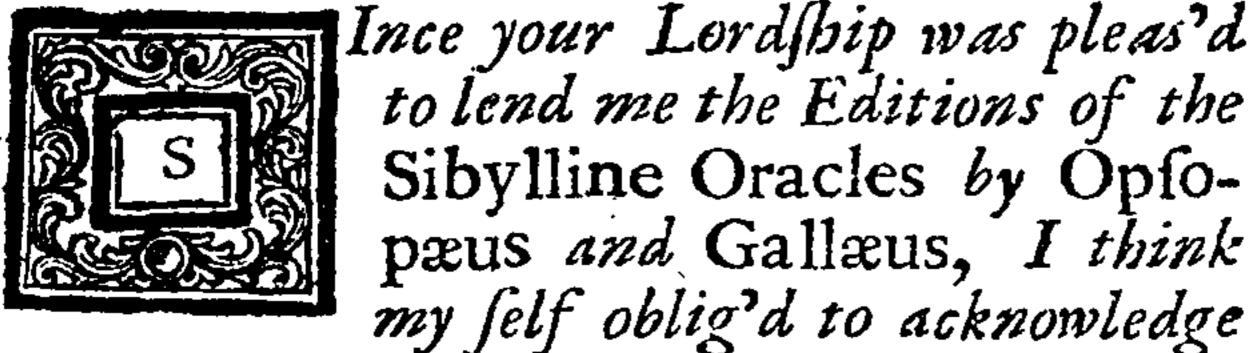
Right Reverend Father in GoD,

JOHN,

Lord Bishop of

Litchfield and Coventry.

My Lord,



that Favour by this Dedication, and to beg your Judgment in this great Controversy betwixt the modern Critics and the learned Fathers of the Christian Church, whose Opinion I have here undertaken to defend, That the Sibylline Oracles are true Prophesies; but the Critics call them the Forgeries of the Gnostics in the second Cen-

tury. It appears by those Critics Comments, they did not understand the Subject of these Prophesies; and it was impossible that they could, so long as they apply d them to the Historics before the second Century, whereas most of them belong to the changes in the Christian Church and Roman Empire, which happen'd after the second Century.

My Lord, I here present to you in these Oracles the old Antediluvian Religion, and all the Moral Precepts communicated to Japhet's Family, which also contain many Prophesies concerning the Changes which would happen in the Kingdoms of Japhet's Posterity; so that we do not wholly derive all our Religion and Learning from the Jews, who convers'a formerly very rarely with the Gentiles, among whom they were but little known before their Captivity. When the Chaldeans, Ægyptians and Greeks had corrupted the Noachic Iraditions of Religion, by applying their Sacrifices and Prayers to the Sun, Moon, and Heroes, which were appointed for God's Service, it pleas'd God to inspire the Sibyls, that they might restore the true ancient Worship to God alone, and correct all the Errors from the old moral Precepts by these Oracles: The Jewish Men-Prophets, near the same time, reformd the Corrupti-

ons which Idolatry had introduc'd among them; but Women-Prophetesses were sent to the Gentiles, because they used Women in their Heathen Oracles; and they could be least suspected by them for setting up any new Sect in Philosophy, or Religion.

My Lord, I have given you a short Scheme of the Design of these Oracles; and that I may obtain your Lordship's better Opinion of them, I will add a few Observations concerning the Use that may be

made of them.

In these Oracles we have a clear Proof of the Christian Religion; and both the Greek and Latin Fathers, in all their Disputes with the Gentiles, and their Apologies for the Christian Religion for four hundred Tears, quoted these Oracles; therefore I think the Critics have unjustly rejected them in this Age. Since we believe the same Eathers Lestimony concerning the Canon of Scripture, we cannot disbelieve em, when they unanimously say, that these Oracles had a divine Inspiration; and since they particularly described the Changes in the Roman Empire, they could not omit the Coming of Christ, and the Changes his Doctrin made in their Idolatrous Worlhip. But I will give this farther Reason of my good Opinion of these Oracles; the same

History will interpret both the Oracles and P velations, for they plainly relate those things which St. John express'd in Prophetic Figures. This is the old Key the Fathers used, by which they interpreted the Revelations, as far as they could carry it; but since their Time Antichrist is come in the East, and the Christian Church is corrupted in the West, and both these will have their Falls in that manner as is describ'd in these Oracles; and this is the Subject of them, which has hitherto not been understood.

Because I am none of your Lordship's Clergy, I will give you this Account how I was led into this Study of Prophesies: 1 had long consider'd the Chinese Symbols, by which their Observations on the Pulses are represented; and this dispos'd my Thoughts to an easy Apprehension of the Symbols used in the Revelations and Old Prophets; and when I had compar'd St. John's Symbols with the civil History of the Romans and that of the Church, I found those Events which the Visions represented; and after I had compared the same History with these Oracles, that gave me a true notion of them. And the agreement of both the Revelations and Oracles in the Jame History, prove, that I am not mistaken in my Inter-

Interpretation of them: But, without the help of these Oracles, we cannot so certainly find the Histories which we must apply to the Predictions in the Revelations; and all Interpretations of the Revelations that are made without the help of these Oracles, will be but uncertain Conjectures. Since both the Revelations and these Oracles came by the Inspiration of the same Spirit, they were designed to explain one another; and they must needs agree, because both were to represent the Civil and Ecclesiastical State of the Roman Empire, which must end in the Kingdom of Saints in the Millennium.

I have here pursued the old Method of the first Christians in comparing and interpreting the Revelations, by the help of these Oracles; and so far as past Events have directed me, I have endeavour'd to improve it; but because many things are yet to come, they can only be understood when future Events shall explain them. The great design of all Prophesies is, to confirm some holy Doctrin, and to bear mitness to its divine Inspiration, in those Ages when the Events shall come to pass. If then the Oracles describe the Turks Conquests of Asia, Greece, and Aigypt, and the Reformation, as I shall plainly prove; the

the Worship of One God, the History and Worship of Christ, the Return of the Jews, the Doctrin of Christ's reigninthe Millennium, are divine Truths reveal'd to us in these Oracles. And since the Reformation is foretold in these Prophesies, all Protestants ought to endeavour to vindicate the Credit of them, and to adhere to the Doctrin of the Reform'd Churches, here approved of by a Prophetic Spirit. Tour Lordship's Learning makes you a proper Judge of this Subject, and since that is divine, it ought to be presented by me to your Patronage; which I beg of your Lordship, who am

Your most obedient

and humble Servant,

Litchfield, Ottob. 16. 1713.

JOHN FLOYER.

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PREFACE.

Think 'tis necessary to premise some Observations concerning the number of the Sibyls, and the time they liv'd in, and the burning and collection of the Sibylline Oracles: I will afterwards consider the ancient Testimonies, to prove that there were many Inspired Women amongst the Gentiles, and that they publish'd their Prophesies in some Eastern Language; and I will lastly explain the Symbolical Characters us'd in the Oracles, and conclude this Presace with some Observations concerning the Vsefulness of these Prophesies in explaining the Revelotions.

By way of Postscript, I will add an Extract out of the Fathers concerning the Return of the Jews, Antichrist, and the Millennium, which they took out of these Oracles,

and make a large Parallel betwixt the Oracles and Revelations, and so conclude with an Answer to the Objections against these Oracles, made by Opsopaus, Is. Vossius, and

du Pin; adding some Chronology about the Saracens, and ancient History of the Turks,

by which both the Oracles and Revelations will be better understood.

1. Concerning the Number of the Sibyls the Critics disagree: Some will have but

one; but fince Sibylla fignifies a Prophetels, and all the Critics allow that there were many Prophetelles amongst the Gentiles, this Dispute is only nominal; and I think, by the Authority of Lastantius, we may conclude, that their number was ten; for Varro, as he is quoted by Lactantius, names ten Sibyls, 1. the Bersian or Chaldean, mention'd by Nicanor; 2. the Libyan, mention'd by Euripides; 3. the Delphica; 4. the Cimmeria in Italy; 5. the Erythrean, Who foretold the Destruction of Troy; 6. the Samian 3. 7. the Cumana, call'd Herophile, who brought nine Books to Tarquinius Priscus, Of which she burnt all but three, and these perish'd with the Capitol 83 Years before Christ; 8. the Hellespontiaca, born in Maxpesus, in the time of Cyrus; 9. Phrygia, who prophesied at Ancyra; 10. Albunea, or Tiburtina. Ælian reckons ten Sibyls, and Suidas gives the Names of the ten, but they differ from Varro's; and 'tis probable some Sibyls had different Names, as, the Babylonian is call'd Erythrea: Chaldaica, Persica, Judaica, Sambethe, are probably the same.

2. As to the time in which the several Sibyls livid, I find these Observations collected by Opsopaus: The Sibyl at Delphos was a Phrygian, ancienter than Orpheus; one Sibyl livid in the time of the Jewish Judges; the Cumaan, in the time of Amasias; the Samian, in the time of Josiah; there was a Sibyl in Samos, in the time of Darius Astydges. The Sibylla Cumana prophesied in the sisteth Olym-

Olympiad, or fifty-fourth. The Delphica is the ancientest Sibyl, and liv'd before the Trojan War; Homer borrow'd many of her Verses; the Erythrean after the Trojan War, and she prophesied that the Lesbians should loose the dominion of the Seas long before it happen'd; the Hellespontiaca liv'd in the 60 Olympiad, the Libyca before the 80 Olympiad, the Persica Sibylla in the 120 Olympiad; she writ particularly of Christ as God.

St. Jerome affirms, that the Erythran Sibyl was in the time of Romulus, and the Samian Herophile in the time of Numa, or Hofilius. St. Augustin says, the Cuman Sibyl Lib. 18,

was in Numa's time, when Manasses slew E-cap. 24. Saias; and he says, the Erythrean was in Romulus's days; and Flaccianus the Roman Proconsul, when he discours'd of Christ with him, shew'd him a Greek Copy of the Sibylla Erythrea's Verses; but he says, some place the Erythrean in the time of the Trojan Wars.

That the Sibyls were before Homer is probable, because he took some of their Verses, as Guil. Canterus testifies, Homerus multis in locie, ut aperte constat, Sibyliam sit imitatus, ejusq; hemistichia multa sua poesi inserverit. This Authority is sufficient to oppose Gallaus, who thinks the Sibyls stole some Hemistichia from Homer: The plainness of the Sibyls Stile is a true sign of their Antiquity, and pureness of Homer's, a proof of later Ages.

3. Concerning the burning and fresh collection of the Sibylline Oracles, Tacitus says, After the burning of the Capitol, the Sibyline Verses were brought from Samos, Ilium, Erythris, Africa, Sicily, Italy. These Books, Pliny says, were burnt in Sylla's time (i. e. 83 Years before, Christ); after the new collection they remain'd at Rome, till the time of Honorius and Theodosius junior, and then Stilico being about to raise a Sedition, burnt 'em. The Romans brought 1000 of these Verses to Rome, after rebuilding the Capitol.

Suetonius gives this account, That Augustus burnt 2000 Prophesies whose Authority was uncertain, Ac solos retinuit Sibyllinos, hosq, de-

Lectu habito.

Last antius quotes those Verses which relate to one God, and they are the same as we now read in the Sibylline Books; they were common to all Men; and these were the Verses of the Erythran Sibyl; none were conceal'd by the Romans but those of the Cuman Sibyl: The reason of keeping these from the Vulgar was, the Cuman Sybil foretold the Destruction of Rome and its Empire and Idolatrous Religion, in the 8th Book of the Oracles.

But besides these Sibylline Oracles, there were kept in the Capitol some Heathen Or racles prescrib'd by the Pythia, and the suggestion of the Devil at Delphos, and these were promoters of Idolatry, and from these the Romans learnt which of the Heathen Gods were to be worship'd, and what Sacrifices were to be perform'd in Earthquakes, Wars, Seditions, Famines, &c. but the Sibylline O-

racles condemn'd all Idolatry. That this distinction must be made, is plain by the beginning of the 4th Book,

Non oratha quidem dant is mendacia Phæbi.

And 'tis evident by the Roman Histories that they consulted the Oracles for Predictions as well as their idolatrous Worship, upon Igreat occasions; and the true Predictions acould be found only in the Sibylline Oracles. Cicero mentions two sorts of Priests, one, Cic. lib. 2. de agued prasit ceremoniis & sacris; the other, legibus. quod interpretur fatidicorum, & vatum fata incognita. There were many collections of these Oracles; the sirst was of 1000 Verses, by those the Senate sent into the East; a second in Augustus's time, and a third in Tiberius's reign, as Mr. Eachard affirms; a new Volume of the Sibyls Books was receiv'd in the third Year of our Saviour's Ministry, and added to the rest by a Decree of the Senate of Rome, but not well relish'd by the Emperor Tiberius: For this he quotes Tacitus and Dion; therefore this Collection was not perfected till Augustus and Tiberius's time. The Romans permitted none to see the Cumean Sibyl but the fifteen Men appointed; and the Oracles were not conful-

were lost by the Burning, but that.
4. I will next prove, that there were some inspir'd Women among the Gentiles.

ted without a Decree of the Senate: And

fince none of the Sibylline Oracles were con-

ceal'd in the Capitol but the Cumaan, none

Since

Since Woah liv'd in both Worlds, that be fore, and that after the Flood, he and his Children did convey the History, Customs, Manners, and Religion of the Antediluvian World to their Posterity, who dividing themselves into three Kingdoms, carried those Tradi tions and Precepts with em into all Parts Sem into the East, Japhet into the West, and Cham into the South: Thus all Arts, Scien ces, and Religion were convey'd into every Country. But when these Traditions were corrupted by Idolatry, and other Wicked nesses, God sent the old Prophets to the Jews, to reform their Idolatrous Worship and Manners; and among Faphet's Posterity some Prophetesses were sent, to warn them against Idolatry and all sorts of Vice; these the Grecians, in the Æolic Dialect, call'd Sibyls; and the Devil, in imitation of these, made use of Women in his Oracles.

That some Women were inspir'd among the Jews, is evident from Scripture; Deborah (Judg. 4.); Miriam the Sister of Moses, (Exod. 22). Huldah under Josiah: Elizabeth, Anna the Virgin; Mary, and the Daughters

of Philip.

That there were many inspir'd Women among the Gentiles, appears by the Histories of all Nations: Plato, in his Phadrus, calls the Sibyls Prophetesses. Aristotle (Probl. 30) says the Sibyls were inspir'd, and, that one liv'd in a Cave at Cuma in Italy.

Diodor. Siculus affirms, that the Sibyl was actuated by the Spirit of God, and the Name Sibyl

Lib. 4.

Sibyl signifies being full of God; and, that Homer borrow'd many of his Verses of Daphhe, a Sibyl, who liv'd at the taking of Thebes.

Strabo calls the Expean Sibyl mayling youn, and another Sibyr was born in the same place, call'd Athenais, she lived in Alexan-

der's time.

Plutarch observ'd, that the Sibyls predicted the Destruction of Cities, the Irruption of the Armies of Barbarians, the Eversion of Empire, which came to pass in Greece; and the Eruption of Ætna was foretold by 'em, which came lately to pass, and destroy'd many Cities.

Pausanias says, that Herophile of Marpesus in Phrygia foretold the Trojan War, and its Event: She liv'd most in Samos, and prophesied at Delphos, and was furens divino

spiritu afflata.

Cicero, de Divinatione, mentions two sorts of Divination, one by Fury, by which the Sibylline Oracles were made, the second by Sleep. Varro, Virgil, Ovid, and Tacitus acknowledg the Sibyls, and Juvenal mentions the Cumean. Pliny acknowledges the Divinity of the Sibyls.

The Apostolic Constitutions quote the Lib. 5, of the 4th Book of the Sibylline Oracles, to prove Martyrs. the Resurrection, in these words, which are thus translated: And when all things shall be reduc'd to Dust and Ashes, and the Immortal God, who kindled the Fire, shall have quench'd it, God shall form those Bones and Asbes into Man again, and shall place mortal Men as they

wherein God shall do Justice. If therefore the Prophetess confesses the Resurrection, and does not deny the restoration of all things, and distinguishes the Godly from the Ungodly, 'tis in vain for them to deny our Doctrin.

Antiq. lib. 1, cb. 6.

cerning the building the Tower of Babylon, and fays, 'twas thrown down by the Winds, as the Oracles fay: And he fays the Sibyls speak of the Confusion of Tongues. These Accounts are still in our Copy of the Oracles. That the Books we have of the Sibyls are the same as were providentially collected by the Romans, appears by the Testimony of the ancient Writers, who quote many parts of 'em against the Gentiles, as Justin Martyr, Theophilus Antiochenus, Athenagoras, Cl. Alexandrinus, Firmianus, Lastantius, Eufebius, St. Austin, &c.

fustin Martyr tells the Greeks, they may find the true Religion in the ancient Babylonian Sibyl, who came to Cuma, and there gave her Oracles, which Plato admir'd, as divine; and tho' they foretold many great things, they did not understand 'em; and for this cause their Verses are impersect, or because the hearers mistook 'em: And they plainly foretold the coming of Jesus Christ, by which means the Gentiles were more easily converted. He concludes that the Prophets, by a divine afflatus, can best instruct us concerning God and the true Religion.

Clem.

Clem. Alexandrinus quotes Heraclitus, who says the Sibyls were inspired by God. He says, St. Paul quoted the Sibyls.

Theophilus quotes the Sibyls, to prove that Lib. 2, ad As.

Piere would be more Gods than Men, if the tolicum.

Gods generated: And Athenagoras quotes the Sibyls, in his Embassy to Antonious for the Christians. Both these, as well as Justin and Cl. Alexandrinus, liv'd in the second century, and all quoted the Oracles as diine Prophesies.

St. Austin says, the Sibyls, Orpheus, and lomer, spoke truly of God and his Son.

Since the Inspiration of the Sibyls is so

Since the Inspiration of the Sibyls is so tell attested by all the Greek and Roman Vriters, and all the Fathers of the four first enturies, I think these Oracles have a suffient Testimony, on which we may depend his will be farther prov'd by the Prophess of certain Events which have come to als, and that will convince the most Increnious, that these Oracles had a Divine Orginal.

St. Austin farther says, 'Tis no Error to St. Austin, elieve that to some of the Gentiles the My-lib. 18, ch. 23, ery of Christ was reveal'd, and they were of the City of

spir'd by the Spirit of Prophecy to declare God.

And he says of the Erythrean Sibyl, she rote some apparent Prophesies of Christ; nd he makes her a Citizen of God's City.

7. I observe, that Greek was not the orinal Language in which the Oracles were ven, but some Eastern Language, from hich there were divers Greek Translations; r the Sibylline Verses in Lastantius differ

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from those in Opsopaus in many words, from whence I may conjecture, that there were different Greek Copies of them, which would not have happen'd if that had been the Original. The Erythran Sibyl, who wrote the three first Books, came from Babylon, and therefore 'tis probable she writ in Chalder Syriac, or Hebrew; and the Names of Gos Sabaoth, Adonai, and the Words Cherubin and Belial, are true signs of its being a Translation, because we do not change proper Names in a Translation. And in Book Il we find these Names, Moses, Abraham, Isaan Jacob, Jasus, Daniel, Elias, Ambacoum, Jona

Since these Oracles were collected from Africa, Sicily, Italy, as well as Samos, Ilium Erythris, they might probably be writ in the Language of those Countries; besides, the numeral Letters in the Name of God wife not agree with any Greek we know of. The Hebrew Prophets writ in different Stiles and fince there were many Sibyls of different Countries, they could not write in the same Dialect and Stile in which we find the Oral cles. We may observe the Latin Translation in many places not so fully expressing the Sense in the Greek, because the Translator was hinder'd by the Measure of his Latin Verse; and we may well expect the same Imperfection by a Translation of the Verse into Greek. The Grecian Poet who transla ted the Oracles did not alter the Subject of the Prophesies, but took the liberty to use the more modern Names, Phrases, and Opi nions: As for instance, Noah tells the Peo

The in his time, that they should laugh the Fardonian Laughter; and there is a Prover-Dial Phrase, Ne Camarinam agita, in Book 3, Jall which rose in the World in later times than the Sibyls liv'd. The Poet uses many Fictions, as that of the Sibyl's being in the Ark, and her Joy after the Flood. The Sibyl is represented as seeing the last Ages at the Destruction of the World; the Constelations, as fighting with one another; these Fare plainly Poetical Fictions, as well as the Discourse of God to Noah, and his Discourse with the People: Besides, the Observations of the numeral Letters in divers Names are Inly the Poet's sporting with Numbers, and the derivation of Names are only his Fancy. Tis probable these Oracles were writ short and obscure, in few words, but the Poet has more largely and fully describ'd 'em, after a Doetical manner, which is only the Flourish In the Grecian Poets. The Greeks knew not the original History of the Flood, but from the Chaldean Historians, from whence they ad the History of the Titans, Babel, and hat the Ark rested in Phrygia.

Since Noah liv'd 300 Years after the Flood, the Traditions of Religion reveal'd o Adam and Noah could not foon be lost, ut was committed to some Writings, by which the History of the new and old World, s well as Religion, were preserv'd; these sterwards corrupted Religion by the Worhip of the Sun, Moon, and Stars; and after the Assyrian Empire was set up, the Hero Vorship was introduc'd, by deifying their

Em-

Emperors; and the ancient Monuments and Histories were corrupted by the addition of Historians. In this state the Sibyls sound the World when they were inspir'd to restore the Worship of one God by describing the Creation, and the Punishment of the first World by the Flood, and that at last there would be a Judgment of all Mankind, and a Conflagration of the World, but the Godly should be rewarded in a Millennium. These Oracles contain good Instructions against all Vice, and shew, that God punishes them by Wars, Plague, and Famine in this World. As Moses had his History of the Creation, the Flood, and Patriarchs, from some written Traditions before him, so the Poet, or these Sibyls, took the Gentile Histories. which they found at Babylon or in Asia, to declare the Creation, Paradife, the Flood, and four Monarchies. None of the historical parts of the Oracles which preceded the Sibyls were inspir'd, but only those things which were succeeding, in the Rise or Ruin of the Roman Empire, or the Grecian.

St. John mentions Titus's Conquests of Jerufalem, which was before he writ in an. 96, that the succeeding Emperors, who were to destroy the Jews, might be more easily understood; and here the Sibyls mention only the four Monarchies, to lead us to the

Roman Affairs.

6. The Events in the Roman Empire must interpret these Prophesies, if they be taken in their natural order, and compar'd with the Prophesies. As Daniel mentions the

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Assyrian and Median Empires, which were past when the Image of all the four Monarchies appear'd, so these Oracles being to treat chiefly of the Roman Empire, premifes fomething of the preceding Empires; and they keep the natural order of History, viz. the Creation, Paradife, the Flood, Babel, the four Monarchies, and the Roman last: The account of the Romans is chiefly the first firteen Emperors, and the Birth of Christ inthe peaceable time of Augustus, when Agypr was conquer'd; then the time of the Martyrs is describ'd, the Constantinopolitan Empire, the Invalion of the Goths, the Saracens, and at last the coming of Antichrist into Syria, the Reign of the Woman, the Reformation of Religion.

The Erythraan Sibyl, as Eusebius assures us, liv'd in the fixth Generation after the Flood, and she wrote the third Book, in which the Conquest of the Turks in Asia and Greece are describ'd. The next remarkable Book for Prophesies is the fifth, which chiefly relates the coming of the Turk into Syria and Agypt, and afterwards the Fall of Rome and the Turkish Empire. The third Book of evident Prophesies is the eighth, attributed to the Cumean Sibyl; the fourth, fixth, and seventh are imperfect, like old Monuments whose Inscriptions are defaced by Time, or ill keeping. These Prophesics which remain are very valuable and useful Antiquities, and sussicient to explain the Wars of Antichrist, his Miracles, the Destruction of his Kingdom, the Return of the

Fews,

Fems, and the state of Christ's Reign upon Earth before the end of the World. If we only retain the Monality, the worship of one God, and the Prophesic described in these Oracles, as divine Revelations, we may reject many Descriptions, as the effect of the Poet's Fancy that compiled 'eminto Greek Verse.

7. I will next consider the Usefulness of the study of these Oracles: First, They will confirm the Truth of the Gospel-History concerning Christ's Death and Resurrection and the Prophesies of St. John. The Fathers allow'd them as true Prophesies, and quoted 'em against the Heathen, to prove the Unity of the Godhead, to condemn Idolatry, to prove the Coming of Christ and the Millennium, the Return of the ten Tribes at last, the burning of the World, and the Resurrection of the Body: So far the first Christians understood of 'em, and in these things found them to agree with the Revelations, but since their times they have been neglected, the Copies decay'd, and the Oracles are now discredited, by the hold Critics, and those who reject all Revelation, as also by the Roman Church, whose Idolatry is here describ'd as well as the Ruin of it at last. The Copy I us'd was that of Opsopaus, printed 1507; I have seen a former Edition, in 1599, and lately Gallaus's Edition, 1689; from these I have made the best Translation I could, and have chiefly aim'd at the Senfe, but have left the Niceties to the Critics. L have began the Design of applying the several Prophesies to the History of the Turks, but must leave it to Posterity to finish.

Secondly, 'Twill appear by this Tract, that the same History of Events in the Roman Empire will interpret both the Oracles and Revelations; and, that these Events are more clearly describ'd in the Oracles; so that by comparing the Oracles with the Revelations, I will explain some parts of the latter better than has yet been done, especially the 14th, 15th, and 16th Chapters; for the Oracles declare the Return of the ten Tribes before the Destruction of Rome; and the Destruction of the Harvest and Vintage in the Destruction of the Saracen Beast in the East and West; the seven Vials will chiefly belong to the first Decay of the Turks: And all this must happen before the Destruction of Rome, tho' the final Destruction of the Turk will be after the Fall of Rome.

Providence raises and destroys all Empires, and appoints Signs of these things, as Comets, Earthquakes, Inundations, eruption of Fire from the burning Mountains; before great Changes these happen; and Plagues, Famine, the Sword of Antichrist, are the common Punishment of Idolatry, &c.

Fourthly, By these 'twill appear that the Corruption in the Roman Church in the West, and the Tyranny in the East under the Turk, will last to the end of the World.

the Turk, will last to the end of the World.

Fifthly, By the Oracles' twill appear, that
the Millennium is a description of the happy
state of the Christian Church in this World

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Turk, and before the Conflagration; whereas fome ingenious Men make it a description of the Heavenly state. In short, the Oracles describe the chief Histories to which the Visions in the Revelations belong, and by understanding these, we can determine to what Histories they relate, and thereby avoid applying improper Histories to them. These Oracles will teach us to distinguish the different Fates of the East and West parts of the Roman Empire; the Turk oppresses the Greek Church in the East, at the same time the Pope corrupts the Western.

Sixthly, The things we are now to expect in the Popedom are, a great Desolation by Famine and Civil Wars, and then the Agyptian King shall invest Rome, and burn it, but the Jews must first return, many Changes happening in the Turkish Empire before it.

These Things are next to come to pass in the Turkish Empire:

First, Greece shall be plunder'd by a Barbarian, after which, Sedition will succeed, and then a Peace; after this, a Plague, and when Persia shall be at Peace, the Jews shall return to their own Country, and live in Peace and Plenty, and Thunder from Heaven shall destroy their Enemies: Lesser Asia shall be destroy'd by Earthquakes, and many other Cities, Smyrna, Cuma, Tripolis, Corcyra, Miletus. The Asyrians shall invade Hellespont, and conquer the Thracians; the King of Agypt invade Macedonia, and a civil War in Pisidia, betwixt the Lydians, Gulatians,

Galatians, and Pamphylians; then Hally shall become a Defart, and about the end of the Moon, or Turkish Empire, the Eastern War (or from the North) shall be, and Wars in the West, and in Macedonia, also a destruction of those Princes by Fire from Heaven: At this juncture, shall Rome be destroy'd by an ignoble and wicked Prince, who had before invaded Judea, after which Christ shall come, and destroy the Wicked, and reign in new Jerusalem; then Babylon shall fall by an Earthquake, the Sea be dry'd up, and (the Rivers being frozen up) the Tartars shall invade the Borders of Asia, and destrov the Turk in Thrace; then shall be a general Darkness: There shall be a Reformation of Religion in Agypt, and a Temple built, which the Athiopians will destroy; and God will flay them by Fire from Heaven.

Some reject these Oracles because of the Poetical Dress the Grecian Poets have given them; others find true Prophesies in them; I will proceed in a middle moderate way betwixt the contrary Opinions, allowing all Objections as to its Phrases, new Words, Derivations, numeral Observations; these are the Poets Paraphrase, Notes, Histories of Fables, and Remarks, not very pertinent. I may allow many mistakes, and yet assert, that the Substance of the Prophesies is true, and the Doctrin deliver'd with 'em; because they agree with the Revelations.

I will next explain the Symbolical Characters us'd in these Oracles: Nero is the Turk, who will tyrannize in the East; his

Name

Name is not mention'd, but his Character: The Church is call'd a pure Virgin: The Woman, or Widow, is the Roman corrupt Church or Whore.

Nero was a Prince of great Cruelty, who flew his Mother. The Ottoman Cruelty to their own Family, and to others, is reprefented by Nero.

Suctonius says, after Nero's Death there was a vulgar Report, that he was fled beyond Euphrates, and that he would return again with the same Cruelty; and this Report might be occasion'd by this description of Nero in the Sibyls. This Story is a Fable, or feign'd Allegory, and must not be taken as a History. The Turk is call'd Crudelis homo, in the third Book, where his Conquests of Asia minor, Thrace, and Greece, are describ'd.

Nero is also a general Name for other cruel Princes, because when the Eastern War is describ'd, it says, Matris & occisor quidam de finibus orbis, vir fugiens veniet. The Popes are also call'd Matrum Cesores; the Turk, the little Hirn, when he came into Asia. The Turk fled from the Tartars in Persia. The Inundation of Euphrates, in the fifth Book, represents the Turks Invasion of Asia; and the Inundation of Peneus, their Invalion of Thrace. The alteration in the small Kingdoms of Italy are describ'd by Eridanus, the Po, which produces divers forms of wild Beasts, i.e. divers sorts of Governments; for the Empire is call'd a Beast in Prophetic Terms or Stile.

In the fifth Book the Pope is call'd the great King of great Rome, who equals himfelf to God, (i. e. by assuming to himfelf the Title of Christ's Vicar); he is said to be produced by Jupiter and June, (i. e. has his Commission from God, and is elected by the Church); he sings melodious Hymns, as in a Theatre, (i. e. uses Songs and Anthenis in the Church); he shall destroy many, (viz. the Reformers) with his miserable Mother (the Christian Church.) This cannot be Nero, because he is thus describ'd after the Turk came over Euphrates. Constantinople is call'd the Offspring of Latin Rome.

In The Saracens are Ishmaelites, begot by A-braham on Hagar, and they are call'd the Bastard Stock of Saturn, who must invade

Both Europe and Asia.

The Idolatry of the Christian Church, both in the East and West, is represented by the old Gentile Worship of Beasts, Dæms, &c. and the Names of the old Hero ods are us'd to express the Christian Saints.

The true worship of God is represented y the Jewish Sacrifices to him, which are types of the Christian Adulteries. Thest, odomy, Murder, and Idolatry, are the auses of Wars, Plagues, Famine, and Animist's Cruelty; the same is mention'd in he Revelations. Where the Books are entire, hey begin with some description of God, and end with the Destruction of the World; and thus the eighth Book ends; therefore I eiest the Acrostics, and the History of Christ's Birth and Passion, that are added in

the end of it, for there is enough of their Subjects in the first, and other Books. E_{u} februs imputes the Acrostics to the Erythran a Sibyl, and fays, he found thefe Verses quo tech by Ciecro. But both Dionysius in his Ro man Antiquities, and Varro, as he quote z him, declare the Acrostics to be supposititions and added to the Sibylline Verses. I think is these Reasons are sufficient for rejecting of T them. Tho' Eusebius seems to believe, that Cicero translated them into Latin, none of the Ancients mentions them, but he and St. Augus stin; there is no mention made of these Across stics by Justin Martyr, Theophilus, Antiochenus Athenagoras, Cl. Alexandrinus, Firmianus, of Lactantius, who greatly admire the Sibyls.

The Sibyls divide the time of the World into ten Generations, but Esdras into twelve: The first Book makes five Ages or Generation ons before the Flood; the Golden Age follows: it, and is reckon'd the fixth Generation. The tenth Age will begin with the Conquest of Persia by Alexander. The destruction of Rom shall begin in the tenth Generation, when I dolatry shall decay: And in the fourth Book the Judgment and Millennium must be in the tenth Age, and then all must end. The Assy rians and Medes held their Empire 670 Years of which the Medes held it 150, the Persian (till Alexander) 230; in all these Empires were 900 Years, but fince Alexander's Time the tenth Age has been twice as long. The Erythraan Sibyl reckons the ten Generations from Adam; the Sibyl, in the fourth Book reckons them from the Flood.

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Refore the

Containing the true Notion of God, who made and governs the World, and will reward those that serve him, and punish · Idolaters.

Mortal, carnal, and vile Men,! why are can der 1.432.

you to prove, not considering that you must die? Neither do You tremble, and fear the supream GOD; who governs you; He This is quoted knows, sees, and observes all things; He is the Lastan. ii. 41 Creator, and preserves all things; He sent his. pleasant Spirit into all things, and by that governess of all Mankind.

There is one God, who alone reigns; he is Justin cites this, very great, unbegotten, omnipotent, invisible: He in his Oration to alone sees all things, but cannot be seen by any the Gentiles. 16. Mortal's for, what mortal Flesh can behold the chim. Alia. p. 601-47 Coefestial, True, and Immortal GOD with his Eyes, who lives in Heaven, fince Men, who are Porn Mortals, of Bones, Flesh, and Veins, cannot stedfastly behold the thining Beams of the Sun. Harmalen

Worship Him, who is the only Governour of Jacking the World, who alone hath continu'd from Age

? to Age; He exists from Himself, is unbegotten; he governs all things, at all Times, and He has mortals, as ordain'd a judgment for all Men, in one common a judge in thing to but bunished justly all evil Gountels, when common light, of leave the true GOD, and do not honour Him

diferenal, by offering holy Hecarombs to him, in y child white Sacrifices to the Infernal Mones. Demis child Wen are proug and mad, leaving the

Wermas Paths.

O vain Men! cease to wander in Darkness and ca black obscure Night, but leave this Darkness, Clem. Alexandre and enter into Light: He is manifest to all, and cites this proposition Deceiver, therefore, do not pursue this dark and tempestuous way any longer; but Behold the Carlanit. pleasant Light of the Sungwhich shines glorioully,

> Know, and wisely consider it, there is one GOD, who gives Rain and Winds: He causes

'Earthquakes, Thunders, Famines, Plagues, Snow, Ice, and all other grievous Calamities, all which 'Lean express thus. He commands in Heaven, and

governs in the Earth Land in Hades of really early Hereuste of himself, Ear that which is born will be corrupted; GOD cannot be generated of

the parts of Mest and Women, but there is one only supream GOD, who hath created Heaven, the Sun, Moon, and Stars, and the fruitful Earth, and the swelling Waves of the Sea, the Mountains full of Woods, and the eternal Streams of the Fountains; He produces an innumerable quantity of Fish in the Waters, and He nourishes the creeping Creatures with a cool Diet (or in a cool place) and he gives to the Blids of various kinds thrill Voices, harsh or pleasant Notes, and to cut the Air with their noify Wings; and he hath put the wild Beasts in the Hills, cover'd with Wood, and hath subjected all Beasts to Mankind, but

hath made his Son, who is begotten of GOD;
Governour of all things; and He hath subjected to Man many various things, which he cannot comprehend; for, what mortal Man can know all things? but He only knows there that made 'em in the beginning l'He is the incorruptible and eternal Creator, living in Heaven, who gives to Lacrant Sina. all good Men a very great Reward, but is angry with the Unjust and Wicked, and punishes them by Wars, Plagues, and extraordinary Calamities. Chamber & Employed O Men! why do you vainly rebel against

GOD, and are therefore utterly destroy'd? Are Brutes 18 is not Madnels, Fury, or Stupidity in your Minds to think Gods steal Cattle, and make a Prey of Cups, who ought to inhabit the rich and glorious Heavens they appears the caten with Worms, and cover'd with Spiders Webs.

O you Fools! you worthip Serpents, Dogs, and Cats, and you adore Birds, and the creeping Creatures in the Earth, and Images of polish'd Stone, and Statues made with Hands and adorned and also heaps of Earth or Sepulchres, which are made in the ways; and you worship, besides these, many other vain things, to which it is a shame to make any mention.

These are the false Gods of foolish Men, from whose Mouth this deadly Poison distils, But to Him we ought to submit our selves, and follow the way of eternal Rightegusness, who has the Power of giving Life, and incorruptible and eternal Light, and can give to Men Joys exceeding all pleasant things of this Life. & sweet mass of hony.
But you have forsaken all these, you have

drank a Cup full of the unmixt Wine of GQD's e gail a Vengeance, which is very strong and thick, your bring mad and foolige of your Minds, neither would you become sober and sound in your Minds, Minds,

The Procenium.

Mind, to know the true God and King, who Providence is over all things, there the burning of a fervent Fire shall seize on you, and you shall burn in Flames continually, for ever, being asham'd of your unprofitable salse Idols: But they who worship the true GOD shall inherit Eternal Life; for ever, they shall possess the fruit ful Gardens of Paradise, and there feast on the sweet Bread which comes from the Starry Skies.

(11.12.13.

Note, This Proæmium is to be found in Theophilus's fecond Oration to Autolicus; he was Bilhop of Antioch in 171; and Clemens Alexandrinus quotes some Verses of it, An. Dom. 198. Lastantius quotes them, An. Dom. 320; and Eusebius repeass them. Justin Martyr cites some of these Verses. Some impute them to the Chaldean Sibyl Sambethe, but Landantius says they must belong to the Erythraan Sibyl; and 'tis probable the two Sibyls Names belong to one of the Sibyls. These Quotations are sufficient to prove the Antiquity of this Proæmium, and its original from the Sibyls, which Lastantius says were collected by the Romans.

THE

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FIRST BOOK

OFTHE

Sibylline Oracles.

The CONTENTS.

In this Book the Creation is describ'd, and Adam and Eve in Paradise: Their Temptation by the Serpent, and Ejestment out of Paradise. Five Generations of Men before the Flood, and their Destruction by the Flood. The Golden Age succeeds the Flood, which is call'd the Sixth Generation: The Titans are in the Seventh Generation. The Computation of the Numeral Letters in God's Name is 1711; by which Noah knew the duration of the Antedituvian World, but none of the Greek Names of God will make this number: The Name must contain four Syllables. Jehovah is call'd the Tetragrammaton, but the Letters must be nine, and sive of them Consonants. This must be some Chaldee Name, in which the Oracles were penn'd.

The next thing declar'd is the Coming of Christ; his Numeral Letters will make 888. St. John's be-beading. Christ's Miracles are describ'd, and his

Crucifixion, and Resurrection the third Day; and the Destruction of the Jews and their Temple, and the driving them out of their Country by the Romans, is attributed to their Barbarity in the Crucifixion of Christ.

Here is One GOD, who alone

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Proximina Dust in MS.

Lack. I. 6.

rules; He is very great, unbegotten: This One God is above All, who made the Heavens, Sun and Moon, and Stars, and the fruitful Earth, and the swelling Waves of the Sea; He alone is God the Creator, being himself most pure and uncompounded; He made the Figure and Essigies of Men, and he mix'd the Nature of all the Generations of living Creatures.

Note, This on proves, that this Sibyl wrote the three first Books, in which all describ'd, from first to last.

I will now begin to prophecy concerning Declaration all Events, from the first Generation of Men to the last; what was done at first, what things are now, and what are to come in the World thro' the Impiety of Men.

The Creation de-Crib'd.

First, God commands me to declare how things are the World was truly made; therefore let all Mortals wisely praise the Supreme King, and do not despise my Prophecies. He created all the World, saying, Let it be, and it was made: He built the Earth over the Tartarian Caverns, and compass'd it about with Sea-waters: He gave the pleasant Light, and rais'd up the Heavens, and extended the Sky-colour'd Sea; and he crown'd the Heavens with shining Stars, and adorn'd the Earth with Plants, and mix'd the Rivers

with the Sea, into which they run; the Vapors and Rainy Clouds are spread thro' the Air, and he put another Kind of Animals (viz. the Fish) into the Seas, and gave the Winds and Air to the Birds: He plac'd the hairy wild Beasts in the Woods, as well as the Dragons which creep; and all things we see round about us he made by his Word, and they did presently exist, and truly, because he is the Fountain of his own Being, and produces all other things by his own Power: He governs in Heaven after he had finish'd the World.

Afterwards he framed a living Animal, making the New Man after his own Image; beautiful and holy, to inhabit a pleasant immortal Paradise, that there he might take care to perform good Works; but he being alone in the fruitful Garden, desir'd one for Conversation, and wish'd to see another of the same Species with himself; therefore God produc'd beautiful Eve, taking her out of his Side, a young Virgin, and she was given him for a Wife, to live with him in Paradise: And when Adam beheld her, he Adam and very much rejoic'd, and was astonish'd when radise. he beheld the Antitype so like himself; and he had the gift of wise Discourse, with Words flowing freely: for God took care of all things. Intemperance had not yet corrupted the Understanding, nor any Shame appear'd; they were without any wicked Heart; they liv'd as wild Beasts, naked. God afterwards gave them Precepts, and

forbid 'em the touching of a Tree; but the horrible Serpent deceiv'd them, and caus'd them to err, and brought them to the decreed Death, and to the Knowledg of Good and Evil; but the Woman was the first Betrayer of the Man, who being ignorant, persuaded him to sin: He being over-persuaded by the Woman's Discourse, forgot the Immortal Creator, and took no care to obferve his plain Commands; and for this reason, instead of any Good, they procur'd Evil to themselves, as they had deserv'd. Then they made themselves Garments, by sewing the Leaves of the sweet Figtree together, and cloath'd themselves, to cover their naked Parts, because they were asham'd of 'em. Therefore the Immortal being angry, condemn'd them to Labour, and cast them out of the immortal place. For such was the Decree, that Mortals should live out of that place, because they rebell'd, and did not observe the Commands of the Great God. But they presently going out upon the face of the Earth, were overwhelm'd with Tears and Groans: Then the Immortal God spoke thus to them, Encrease and multiply, and work the Land by Art, that you may have sufficient Nutriment by your Sweat and Labour. So he spoke; and he caus'd the Serpent, who was Author of their Error, to creep on his Belly and Sides upon the Earth, and with fharp reproof drove him away, and excited a grievous Enmity betwixt them: The Serpent endeavours to save his Head, and the Man to save his Heel; for Death is near to Men, and to the venomous Serpents, who gave the evil Counfel.

Then the Generation of Men encreas'd in The First number, as the Omnipotent himself commanded; and springing up one after the other, became an infinite number of People. They made all manner of Houses, and others built wall'd Cities very skilfully, because they liv'd a long and pleasant Life; for they did not die tormented by Diseases, but Death seiz'd 'em like Sleep; for Men were then happy and magnanimous, whom the Immortal Saviour and King, God himself, lov'd. But these Wretches were infatuated with the Gain's Pleasures of Sin: some impudently ridicul'd their Fathers, and dishonour'd their Mothers; they would not own their Acquaintance, and dealt treacherously with their Brethren; they were defiled and fatiated with human Blood; they made Wars. But utter Destruction from Heaven came on them, which took away their Lives in a miserable manner. Hades swallow'd up these; so call'd because Adam first went thither when he had tasted Death, and was cover'd by the Earth; hence all Men born on the Earth are said to go into the Houses of Hades; but all these, tho' they went into the Houses of Hades, were much honour'd and esteem'd, as the strongest of Mankind.

But when these were dead, a second Gene-The Seration sprung from the remains of the best ratios. Men, very ingenious, who imploy'd them-

selves in acceptable Works and laudable Studies, and fingular Modesty, and curious Wisdom, and exercis'd all forts of Arts, which their mechanical Heads invented: One found out the Art of tilling the Earth by the Plow, another the Art of the Smith, and another discover'd the Art of Navigation and Astronomy; another the Art of Divination by the flying of Birds: Others invented Physick and Magick, and others all other things by great Study, having hereby gain'd the Name of Vigilant Inventers of Arts, because they had a sedate Mind. And these were of immense Bodies, thick and great in shape. They all together descended into the Tartarian horrid House of Hades, being there kept in strong Chains, to be punish'd in Hell, which is the pernicious everlasting Pit.

The third Generation,

Then the third Generation of Men of cruel Tempers appear'd, after the other: They were very proud and cruel, who committed many wicked things amongst one-another; private Murders, and Slaughters in Battels, continually destroy'd 'em, they being of a violent Temper.

The fourth Generation.

From these proceeded the last and greatest Kind of Warriours, desiled with Slaughter, Men of violent Councils in the sourth Generation, who shed much Blood, neither searing GOD nor Men. These were excited by a mad Passion of Anger and wretched Impiety; whom Wars, Slaughter, and Murders sent into Erebus, when they had made themselves yery miserable and wicked. God in his any

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ger thrust them out of his World, and shut em up in the great Tartarian Prison under the bottom of the Earth.

Afterwards the Immortal God rais'd up The fifth another Generation much worse, who did Generation is of very wicked Actions; these became much the Giants. more insolent than the other, they were the monstrous Giants, abominable Blasphemers. Noah, amongst 'em all, was the only righteous and just Man, truly faithful, studying how to do good Works. And to him God spoke thus from Heaven:

O Noah! be bold, and preach Repentance to Noah's all Persons, that all may be saved: But if they Flood become impudent, and despise thee, I will destroy all Flesh by a great Inundation of Water; but it shall spring again from thee, as from a perpetual Root. I command thee to make a mooden House, which shall not be corrupted by the Waters: I will give thee Understanding and great Skill to make it of a due length and breadth; I will take care of all things, so as to save thee and all those who swim with thee: I am he who exists; (consider this in your Mind) I am cloathed with the Heaven, and the Sea is cast about me; the Earth is my Footstool, and the Air is spread round my Body, and all the Chorus of the Stars runs round me; my Name has nine Letters, and four Syllables: Consider who I am; the three first Syllables have each two Letters, the other has the rest; and there are five Consonants. The Hundreds of all this number are twice eight, and thrice three Decads, with three sevens. He that knows 1711. who I am, shall not be ignorant of that divine Wisdom which is from me. Note,

Note, that God, who spoke to Noah, in Genesis is call'd live D & Oeds; but these are not one word, and the numeral Letters will make but 1154, therefore the Numbers here mention'd seem to me to shew the Duration of the Antediluvian World. After the time God decreed the Destruction of it, he said, in Genesis, it should continue 120 Years; and the sense is, the Centuries of the remaining Years are twice eight, that is 16; thrice three tens, 90; and three times seven, 21; in all 127 Years. 'Eyo' el i à du make 1793. But since no other Greek Name of God has the Numbers above mention'd, 'tis plain the Sibyl writ in some Eastern Language. Morellus thinks & enown &, which makes by the numeral Letters 1696, is the word design'd; and that seems probable, because it comes nearest to the Age of the Antediluvian World: And then this Ænigma was design'd to express the Ages of the Old World.

So he spoke, and Noah was struck with an infinite Terror to hear such things; and then wisely contriving all things, he exhorted the People, and began such Discourse:

O perfidious Men, agitated with great Fury! God knows what you have done: for the Eternal Saviour knows all things; for He sees all, who governs all things; and hath commanded me to warn you, that you be not fatally deceiv'd in your Minds. Be sober, and abstain from Wickedness, neither violently pursue one another, being of a cruel Temper, shedding human Blood all over the Earth. O Mortals! fear the mighty God, invincible, the Gelestial Creator

tor, incorruptible; who lives in Heaven. e Pray all of you to him, for he is very 'kind; supplicate him for the Life of Cities, and of all the World, of Quadrupeds and Birds, that he may be merciful to all. For the time is coming when the whole World, and infinite numbers of Men, perishing by the Waters, shall lament this dreadful Mei-'sage; for the Air shall be suddenly di-'sturb'd, and the Anger of the great God, from Heaven, shall come upon you. There 's shall certainly be a time when the Everlast-'ing Saviour shall send his Vengeance on Men, unless you appease God, and immediately repent, and hereafter do no Injury the one to the other, contrary to Law, but every one follow a holy Life.

But they hearing him, mocked him, saying he was mad and foolish; and then Noals began again his Song or Message, in a loud Voice:

'O miserable, hard-hearted, unstable Men! who leaving all Modesty, delight in Impusedence, tyrannical Thieves, violently wicked, Lyars, Insidels, workers of Evil, in nothing sincere, Whoremongers, Flatterers in Words, speaking Blasphemies, fearing not the Anger of the high God, being referv'd to be punish'd in the Fifth Generation! You are obstinate, and do not go by your selves and weep, but laugh; you shall laugh the Sardonian Laughter when this thing shall come to pass, I mean the terrible Flood of God, that is coming, when the holy

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*Note, that Stock which is on the Earth * shall float on Range is the Waters, which shall flourish eternally, mifraken with never-fading Roots; then all others hall utterly be destroy'd in one Night, the Otherways & Sea shall shake the Cities of the Earth, with *tis Non-'their Inhabitants, and shall open the Caverns 'and overthrow the Walls; then the whole "World of innumerable Men shall die; and then how many things shall I lament, and mourn for! Being enclos'd in a wooden House, how many Tears shall I mix with the Waves! for if this Deluge, commanded by God, shall come, the Earth, the Mountains, and the Æther will swim, all places "will be cover'd by the Waters, and all things "will be destroy'd by them; but the Winds 's shall stop, and another Age shall come. O * Phrygia! thou shalt first rise from the top of the Waters, and thou shalt first nourish 'another Generation of Men, who then again will begin, and thou shalt be the Nurse s of all Men.

But when he had spoken these things in vain to that wicked Generation, the high God appear'd, and cry'd out again, and

fpoke:

O Noah! now is the time come wherein all things shall be fulfilled which I spake of, and said I would do for thee in that Day, when I destroy the whole World of Infidels, for the innumerable Sins which they have committed. Do thou suddenly embark with thy Wife and Children, and shy Sons Wives, and call together all I have commanded to come of the Kinds of four-footed Beasts,

Beasts, creeping Creatures, and Fowls, and I will excite the Will of those Creatures to whom I have granted Life, to enter of their own accord. So he spoke, and Woah enter'd the Ark, and cry'd out; and then his Wife, Sons and their Wives, came into the wooden House, and afterwards all the rest came in whom God would save. But when a convenient Key had fasten'd the Covering of the Ark, being fasten'd across it in a hole made by shaving, then the Counsel of the Heavenly God was brought to pass, he sent forth the Clouds, which cover'd the fiery Globe of the Sun, Moon, and Stars, which make the Celestial Crown. This being cover'd, Mankind was terrified: He sent a fiery Tempest, rais'd all the Winds, and open'd all the Channels of Water; great Cataracts being open from the Heaven, and the Caverns of the Earth, and from the unwearied Abyss; from these an infinite quantity of Water appear'd flowing, and the Earth was cover'd all over its vast Body. But the divine House swam in the middle of the Waters, being beat by many devouring Waves, and swimming violently by the strokes of the Wind, the Ship was carried timeroully, and cut the infinite Foam of the roaring tempestuous Waters.

When God had wash'd the whole Earth by the Waters, Noah desir'd to look abroad, according to the Counsel of God: Having escap'd the hazard of the Sea, he quickly open'd the Covering of his smooth House, which

which was join'd together with fit Joints near the Mast, and seeing a great quantity of Water every where, Noah thought he beheld Death in every place, and was afraid, and his Heart palpitated much: Then the Air being a little mov'd, (for it had for many days water'd the whole Earth) and then dividing, the great fiery Globe of Heaven appear'd, weary, of a pale bloody colour. Noah had scarce Courage; and then he sent ARaven, a black Bird abroad, that he might know: whether the Earth appear'd in its firmness; but she having fled about every where, return'd: Nor did the Water cease, but fill'd' all places: But he resting some Days, sent again the black Dove, that he might know whether the Deluge deased; but she flying up and down, fled away: She descended on the Earth, and having a little rested her Body on the wet Earth, after that return'd to Noah, bringing a Branch of an Olive-tree, a great sign of good News: Then all took Courage and rejoic'd, because they hop'd to see the Earth. And then presently he fent forth another black winged Bird, and the confiding in her Wings, fled freely, and remain'd in the Earth: Then Noah knew that the Earth was very near. But when the divine Building had swam here and there upon the violent swelling Waves of the Sea, it came and stuck fast on a small Bank.

> There is in the Continents of Black Phrygia a very high and great Mountain, call'd Ararat, because Mankind should be sav'd upon it

from

from the Deluge; on this their great Desire was accomplished, the Ark rested on the high Head of this Hill, when the Waters ceased. From this Hill the Channels of the great Ri-

ver Marsyas arise.

Then again the Voice of the Great God cry'd out from Heaven in such Words: O Noah! preserv'd from Danger, faithful and just, come forth boldly, with thy Wife, Sons, and three Daughters, and fill the whole Earth; engrease and multiply, delivering my just Laws to Jone-another, and to all succeeding Generations, will all Mankind come to the Day of Judgment; for there shall be a Judgment upon all Men. So the Divine Voice spoke.

Noah confiding in God, went out upon the Earth as from his Chamber, and his Sons with him, and his Wife, and their Wives, and the creeping Creatures, and Birds, and all the Kinds of four-footed and wild Beasts, and all together went out of the wooden House into one place; and Woah, the eighth Person, the most Just of all Men, went out, having continued in the Waters, by the counsel of the Great God, twice twenty,

and one Day more.

Hence rose a new Generation of Men, the Thegolden first Golden Age, which is call'd the sixth, the Flood; and the best since Mankind was made: It is the Sixth call'd the Heavenly, because God took partition. cular care of the first Stock of the sixth Generation. 'O the great Joy that I had when I escap'd the great Destruction, when my Husband with me, and his Brothers, and

'Father, and Mother, and their Daughters-'in-law, suffer'd much by being long toss'd 'by the Flood!

Note, That this Account of the Deluge differs in some Circumstances from that in Genesis; for the Sibyl says Noah staid in the Ark 41 Days, but Moses, a Year. Thence I may infer, that this Account of the Deluge was neither writ by a Few nor a Christian; therefore this Account was the Gentiles Tradition, and from their Eastern Histories in Chaldaa, or Asia minor: for all Nations believ'd the Flood and Noah's Ark, but they believ'd it rested in Phrygia; and they call'd all the Mountains from Armenia to Tanais, Ararat. This History of the Flood is call'd Noah dicedu, and the Gentiles might probably fing it, as they us'd to do Homer's Verses; and by fuch Songs they us'd to preserve the memory of famous Transactions, as Moses did by his Song. The Sibyl here declares herself to be one of Noah's Daughters-in-law, by a Poetical Fiction to represent the Joy of the Women after their escape from the Flood.

Note, That Josephus makes seven Generations before the Flood.

Now I will praise that Age, in which there description shall be great sertility in Flowers and Fruits, and Saturn shall reign, and divide his Kingdom. For three magnanimous Kings, righteous Men, shall divide their Kingdoms into three parts, and reign a long time, and deliver just Laws to Men who labour'd much, and industriously pursu'd commendable Works; and then the Earth shall of itself produce its Fruits joyfully.

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A Generation shall shoot forth many Branches one upon another, and the Parents shall continue young a long time, without malignant Fevers, which have hot and cold Paroxysms; they shall die as it were in a Sleep, and they shall go into the Houses of Hades, where Acheron is, and there they shall be honour'd, because they are the Generation of the Blessed: And they are happy Men to whom the God of Sabaoth gives a good Understanding, and to whom he communicates his Counsels; these are the Happy, and shall be so when they are dead.

Then shall arise the second Generation of The Generation terrestrial Men, great and horrid, the Titans, the Titans having the same Figure, Greatness, Nature, in the se-Species, and the same Language which God venth Age. before gave to the first Generation of Men: but these will be of a very proud Temper, and undertake desperate Projects sor the procugring their own Destruction, by fighting against Heaven; and then the great Ocean This is owill make an Inundation thro' the fury of the greet his Waves; but the great God of Sabaoth being which was angry, shall forbid and restrain it, that no an Inundate Deluge should come again on wicked Men. Sea. But when God by his Anger shall cause the infinite Tumor of the Water, and its Inundations upon divers places to cease, and Limits are set to the deep Seas by Ports and rough Shores, the great God, who causes Thunder, shall set Bounds to the Sea in every place.

Note,

Nore, That this Sibyl having finish'd the History of the Flood, immediately subjoins the History of our Saviour; but the History of the Titans and Monarchies is supply'd in the Third Book, which feems to be abruptly broken off from this place, where it mentions Babel.

Note, In this Description after the Flood there's no mention of the Rainbow, nor the Permission of eating Flesh, nor Noah's Sacrifice; from whence I: infer, that this Tradition was not from Sem's Postesee Gene- rity, but Japhet's. Abraham had his Traditions from Sem, for all his Laws, Statutes, and Precepts, Religious and Civil. And by these Oracles it appears, that the same were convey'd by all the Sons of Noah to their Posterity; witness this, Justitian tradent natis natorum: Therefore I conclude, this Tradition of the Flood and Ark, and a second Inundation on the Titans, was preserv'd in the Histories of Japher's Posterity.

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Then the Son of the Great God shall come Christ's Buth and amongst Men, being cloath'd with Flesh, beivanie. ing like mortal Men on the Earth; his Name shall have four Vowels and two Consonants I -- 10 which are double, and I will declare and inn -- S terpret what Number may be made by the o -- 200 Numeral Letters in that Name: First, there 0 - 70

are 8 Monads or Units, as many Tens, and

Eight hundred; in all 888.

Note, That if 888 be deducted from the vulgar Year 3947, when Christ was born, there will remain 3059, about which time the Sibyls might write; and then was the time of the Jewish Prophets under the Assirian Monarchy. And by this compuration Christ was to come after 888 Years. Thus

Malsor

Mahomet's Name is computed in the Revelations by 666, in which time Antichrist was to come; and 'tis probable Mahomet's Name must be computed by the Arabian Letters: The Greek will make 664, if it be writ Mahometes:

The Numbers above-mention'd will fighifie Christ's Name to the Men who are Infidels; but, do you consider Christ as the Son of the most High and Immortal God? He shall fulfill the Law of God, and not degroy it, and shew the Likeness of the Antitype to the Jewish Religion and Sacrifices, and thereby he will instruct us in all things; the Priests shall offer to him Gold, Myrrh, and Frankincense, and he shall do all these things.

Note, That Christ must explain the Symbolical Religion of the Fews, and be worship'd by Gifts; God was.

But when a Voice shall come thro' the efart, and shall declare to Mortals, and ry to all, to make their Path streight, and Is Wickedness out of their Heart, and be aptiz'd, every Man of 'em, that being reenerate from above, they may no more reak any of the holy Rules; a barbarous an being enticed by Dancing, shall cut off Hered beheads be Speaker's Head, and give it as a Re-St. John Baptista ard. Then there shall be a great Sign to en, when the beautiful Stone that was reserv'd shall come out of the Land of Æpt, against which the People of Judgashall

stumble, but the Gentiles will be gather'd together by his Conduct; and by him they shall know the God who governs above, and the Path in the Light; for he shall shew Eternal Life to Men who are the Elect, but to the Wicked he shall bring Eternal Fire. And then he shall heal the Diseased, and all the Infirm, who shall believe in him: He shall give Sight to the Blind, and cause the Lame to walk, the Deaf to hear, and the Dumb to speak: He shall cast out Devils and raise the Dead: He shall appease the Storms, and in a defart place he shall feed Five thousand with five Loaves and a Seal Fish; and the relicks shall fill twelve Bass kets, fuch as Virgins carry.

Then Ifrael, like a Person who is drunk will not consider, nor hear with their Ears: but when the furious Anger of the Supreme God shall fall on the Hebrews, and take a way all Faithfulness from amongst one another, because they despis'd the Celestial Son of God, then Israel shall strike him, and spit Venom upon him with their impure Lips. They being in their Minds excited by a mischievous Anger, will give him Gall for Meat, and sharp Vinegar for Drink They will not see with their Eyes, being blinder than Moles, more odious than Serpents, and oppress'd with Sleep, like those that are bit by venomous Asps.

But when He shall extend his Arms, and measure as it were all things, and bear a Crown of Thorns, and they shall pierce his

Sid

Side with a Spear, (for which reason there shall be for three hours monstrous dark Night in the middle of the Day) then Solomon's Temple shall give a wonderful Sign to Mon, when He shall descend into Hades, to preach the Resurrection to the Dead! But when He shall return in three days to Life, and shall have demonstrated to Men that Death is like to a Slumber, and have given full Instruction to his Disciples, he shall ascend in the Clouds up to a Heavenly Habitation, leaving to the World the Kingdom of his Gospel, and a new Branch of the same Mame shall spring up among the Gentiles, who shall be govern'd by the Law of the high God; after that, the Soloi shall be the Guides: and then, for the future, there shall be no more Prophets.

Then the Hebrews shall reap the Fruit of their wicked Actions, and the Roman King shall take from them much of their Gold and Silver. Afterwards there shall be other Kingdoms constantly in the room of such as are destroy'd, and they shall assist Mankind; and those Men shall suffer much when they shall enter upon their unjust

Tyranny.

But when the Temple of Solomon shall fall on the facred Ground, being ruin'd by Men of a barbarous Speech, in brazen Armour; and when the Hebrews shall be drove out of their own Country, and wander into others, being miserably vex'd, they shall mix much Darnel with their Bread, (thro' Poverty)

The SIBYLLINE Oracles.

and there shall be great Seditions amongst all Men: the Cities having dealt injuriously with one another, shall weep by turns; because of their wicked Works, they shall bear in their Bosoms the Vengeance of the Great God.

Note, This Prophecy of our Saviour was obfcure before it came to pass, tho' now very plain to us, who know the past History; but it is out of its place, and might better be annex'd to the Sixth Book.

This Book ends with the Destruction of the Jews, and the second begins with Diocletian and other Heathen Persecutors, conquer'd by Constantine.

THE

THE

SECOND BOK.

The CONTENTS.

The Signs of great Slaughter, Plagues, and Famines in the tenth Age, when Rome shall be shaken: After these, a long Peace, when Constantine's Pillar of Light, or Star, shall appear like a Crown; and then will follow the Age for the Martyrs Reward. After this, Plagues, Wars, Famine (from the Northern Invasions); and at last Belial (Mahomet) shall come: Then the Jews shall return, and conquer the Gentiles (the Turk) and at last be subject to him till the Millennium. After this, Elias shall come from Heaven with these three Signs, two Comets, a general Darkness, and a burning River: Then shall be the Resurrestion, the Wicked punish'd, and the Just rewarded in a terrestrial Paradise.

OD caus'd my Verses to cease for some time, which were full of Wisdom, as I entreated him; but a pleasant Voice speaking divine Words, my whole Body is struck and convulsed, and I know not what I say, but God commands me to declare all things.

C 3

Now

This is the state of the Romans before Augustius Days, when Caffins robb'd the Jewith Temple. TheEarthquakes ruin'd Trallis, and many Cities in Cyprus, and in the Island of Cuos,

> The Doctrin of Christ destroy'd Image-worthip.

The Wars be-Pompey, and Anthony and Augustus: Or betwixt theHeathen Emperors and Constantine.

Now when there shall be Earthquakes and grievous Thunderbolts, Claps of Thunder and Lightnings, Blasts upon the Land, and Madness of ravening Wolves, Slaughters and Plagues amongst Men, as well as roaring Bulls, of quadruped Beasts and laborious Mules, Goats and Sheep, the plow'd Land shall be neglected and left untill'd, and Fruits will be wanting, and many Men will become licentious, and rob Temples; then the Tenth Generation of Men shall appear, when he that thunders and shakes the Earth shall destroy the Zeal for Images, and shake the People of Rome, which is seated on seven Hills; a vast quantity of Riches will perish and be burnt in the Conslagration of the City, and then bloody Drops shall descend from Heaven, and the infinite number of Men in the whole World shall twist Cesar and in anger slay one another; and in the Sedition God shall send Famine, and Plagues, and Thunderbolts amongst Men, who judge rather, the Wars the Just without Justice: There shall be a want of Men in all the World, so that if any one fees the Footstep of a Man upon the Earth, he will wonder.

Then the great God, who lives in Heaven, shall save every where the religious Men; and then shall be Peace and profound Knowledg, and the fertile Earth shall produce again much more Fruit; it shall not be divided, nor brought into Bondage; every Harbour and Port shall be free to all Men, as they were formerly: And then

Go4

God shall make a wonderful Sign, a Star This is the Star shall shine very like to a shining Crown, at Christ's Birth, being very glorious, appearing in a clear which appeared to Constantine.

Sky for many Days.

Then he will shew the Crown that is given to the Victors in Combats, for then shall be the great Age of striving to get into the The Age of the Heavenly City, and he who hath the Glory Martyrs in of Immortality shall be a Dispensator of it time. The first to Men: Then all People shall strive for Persecution was immortal Rewards by a famous Victory, ten by the Empefor there any one may buy a Silver Crown rors of Rome. without Shame; for Christ, who is pure, will appoint just Rewards for these, and crown them who are try'd. But he will give an Eternal Reward to the Martyrs who continued their Fight to Death, and to the Virgins who run their Course well.

He will give an Eternal Reward, that is See Rev. 7. this laid up for them, and to them, who do Ju-the feal'd Hens, stice; to all Men, and to all sorts of Gen- and Gentiles tiles who live holy Lives, and to them that white Robes. know one God, and to them that love Matrimony and abstain from Adultery he will give rich Gifts, and Eternal Hope. Every Soul of Men is the Gift of God, and it is not lawful for Men to defile it with all Wicked- Here some add ness *.

This is the Strife, these are the Fights, these the Rewards; this is the Gate of Life, rups the Sense: and the Entrance into Immortality, which therefore reject the Heavenly and Just God hath appointed as a Reward of human Victory; and they C4 who

is the Reward of

many Veries out of Phosylides, but they interwho receive the Crown with Honour shall

enter into Heaven by it.

The Martyrdoms continued till Conftantine's time, and they were then happy thar liv'd till the tled,

Century the Northern Invalious brought all thefe Mileries.

But after this Sign hath appear'd in all the World, Children shall be born greyheaded; great Afflictions shall happen to Men, Famines, Plagues, and Wars, change Church was fet- of Seasons, mourning, and many Tears. Alas! how many Widows shall miserably

After the Fourth lament their Children, and shall bury their Relations Bodies with their Limbs in the Earth, the Mother of all, they being defiled

by Blood and Dust!

O very timerous Men of the last Age, grievously wicked, and Fools! not considering, that when the Tribes of Women do not produce Children who shall conquer the Tribes of Women, the Harvest of Men shall be very great, (that is, a Destruction shall be near) and there will be no Consent in Doctrines when some Deceivers arise in the World with great Fame, as Prophets, and then shall Belial come, and do many Wonders amongst Men; then shall be a destruction of holy Men, who were elect and faithful: And there shall be a depopulation of these Hebrews; and a great Vengeance will pursue them.

Mahomet, with his Saracens.

See 12.39.

stum.

When the ten Fribes of the Fews shall return from the East, seeking the People The Return of the Jews, who whom the Assyrian Prince destroy'd, who at first thall contiles (the Turks) are of the same Generation, these shall de-

by the Turks, because their Empire must last till the Millenand they again thall be conquer'd

groy the Gentiles, but they shall again reign over the faithful elect Hebrews, tho' very valiant Men, conquering them as they did formerly, because their Kingdom must continue to the end of the World.

He that is above all, the Inspector of all, ho lives in Heaven, shall cause all Men to as it were in a Sleep, and cover their yes from seeing. Happy are the Servants hom their Master coming, shall find waking: et all watch for him, always expecting Im with waking Eyes, for he shall come in the Morning, or Evening, or the middle of De Day: He shall certainly come, and it all happen as I have declar'd; he shall prize them sleeping, when he comes om Heaven. Then all the Stars will apear in the middle of the Day to all Men, ith two Comets, the time hastening; and en the Thesbites directing his Celestial mariot from Heaven, descends on the earth: And he shall shew to the World ree Signs of the end of Life. Woe to ose Women who shall prove with Child those days, and to them that give suck young Children, and to them that inhat on the Waters, and to them who shall e that Day: For a great Darkness shall ver all the World; from East to West,

orth and South. Then shall a great Ri-The three signs of burning Fire descend from Heaven, of Elias are, the donfume overy place, the Earth, and fiery River from eat Ocean, and smaller sky-colour'd Seas, two Comets. Onds, Rivers, and Fountains, and the im-

placable

placable Hades, and the utmost part of Heaven. Then the Heavenly Stars shake melt into one mass, and into a rude figure for all the Stars which appear at Sea shall fall from Heaven, and all the Souls of Med shall gnash with their Teeth, being burn in the River with Sulphur and vehemen Fire upon the hot Soil: All things shall be cover'd with Ashes; then all the Element of the World shall be useless, the Air Earth, Sea, Light, the Heavens, Night and Day; the Birds shall no more fly thro' the immense Air, nor the Fish swim in the Sea nor a laden Ship be carried on the Waves nor shall the Oxen be directed to plough the Fields; the Winds shall not make and noise in the Trees, but all things shall be melted into one mass, and collected into a pure body. When the incorruptible And gels of the Immortal God shall come, Mil chael, Gabriel, Raphael, and Uriel, Who knowing what evil Actions every one had done in time past, they shall bring the Soul of Men out of the airy Darkness, to Judg ment at the Throne of God, who is Immor tal, and the Supreme, for there is only on Incorruptible, he that is Omnipotent, wh is the Judge of Men. And then the Hea venly God shall restore to the Dead the Souls, Breath, and Speech, and Bones fitte to each Limb, and Flesh upon Flesh, and Nerves, and Veins, and Skin, and Hair up on the Skin as formerly: All these shall M immortally joyn'd together, and the living

The Judgment of the Wicked, and the Refur-rection of the Body.

and moving Bodies of the terrestrial Men Mall rise in one Day. Then the great An-I Uriel shall break open the great Prison fevere and unyielding Adamant, and the razen Gates of Hades, and shall bring all he fad Souls to Judgment; chiefly those of he ancient Titans, who were Idols or liants, and those who were destroy'd by he Flood, and those who were drown'd in he Sea, and those whom the Beasts and reeping Creatures, and Fowls have deour'd; he will call all these to God's Triunal, and all them who perish'd in the evouring Fire; and these also he will aise, and cause to stand before the Throne f God, when He shall raise the Deceas'd, nd loose the Bonds of Death: Then Saaoth Adonaus, the Author of Thunder, hall sit on his Heavenly Throne, and fix a reat Pillar, and Christ shall come gloriusly on a Cloud, with his good Angels, to he Immortal, he himself being immortal, nd he shall sit honourably at the right side f the Throne, judging the Lives of the Unodly, and the ill Manners of wicked Men. And Moses shall come, the Friend of the high God, being cloath'd with Flesh: And great Abraham shall come, Isaac and Jacob, folhua, Daniel, and Elias, Habakkuk and Jobas, and they whom the Hebrews slew. And he shall destroy all that were after Feremiah, before the Throne, those Jews who were condemn'd to receive the Reward which their Works requir'd, and be punisht

for all they did in their mortal Lives; the all shall pass thro' the burning River, and the inextinguishable Flame: All the Jul shall be sav'd, but the Wicked shall be de stroy'd for ever, who have formerly don evil Actions, or Murders, or are conscious of Wickedness, Lyars, Thieves, Cheats and grievous Pests of Families, Betrayer of their Guests, Adulterers, Blasphemers Cruel, Injurious, Lawless Idolaters, and they who have for saken the Great Immor tal God, are become Blasphemers, Tormen ters of the Godly, Unfaithful, and De stroyers of Just Men, and old Men with their deceitful and impudent double Face (or Vizors) who appear as honourable old Servants, and reverently judge, but do wickedly to others; they are Deceivers perswaded by Fame, being more destructive than Panthers and Wolves; or the most wicked, or exceedingly proud, or Usurers who every where heap Usury upon Usury, injuring Pupils and Widows with great Damages; or those who give to Orphans or Widows what they have got by wicked Practices; and those who give of their own, but reproach at the same time; and they who leave their Parents in their Old-age, neither repay the whole Debt, by affording them Nutriment; also they who disobey them, or speak harsh Words to them; and they who deny things entrusted with 'em, but enjoy 'em themselves; and Servants that rebel against their Masters; and they

who defile their own Flesh by Lasciviousness; and they who corrupt Virgins, prirately enjoying them; and they who being
with Child, occasion Miscarriages; and
hey who wickedly expose their Children;
and those Men or Women who use poysong; those, with these, the Anger of the The Punishment
nmortal and Incorruptible God will fix Hell.

the Pillar where the everlasting River of
ire flows round it on every side. All these

ire flows round it on every side. All these e Angels of the Immortal and Eternal od shall grievously punish with siery hips and burning Chains, binding them Bonds that cannot be broken, afterwards a Darkness like Night they shall be

a Darkness like Night they shall be rown to the wild Beasts in Hell, who are the Tartarian Prison, which are many d horrible, where there is an extream arkness.

But when they have suffer'd who had an il Heart many Torments there, afterards a siery Flame from the great River all inclose them round about, that they ere may remember their wicked Deeds, d then they shall lament afar off from le another their miserable Fate, both the athers and their young Children, and the others, with their weeping Sucklings; d there shall be no measure of their Laentation, neither shall one understand the pice of another when they miserably well, but they shall cry out, being tormend afar off in the dark and large Tartarus; d in that wicked place they shall suffer

Note, the Church was a pure Virgin till the 7th Century, when the Tyranny of Mahomet and the Corruption of the Papal Church began.

the Righteous in which represents the Heavenly Stare.

The State of an Earthly Paradife ža this Would,

thrice as much as they have done ev Works. They being much spent by the Fire, shall gnassi with their Teeth, and con sume by the force of the Torments and Thirst, and shall say, it were a happy thin to die, but Death shall fly from them, the shall have no case by Death, or in the Night; and they shall in vain ask man things from God, who governs above, by he shall plainly turn his Face from them for he gave them the time of seven Agest repent in, who have erred, in which the might have repented: And this by the han of a pure Virgin, (that is, by the pread ing of a pure Church.)

But they who gave thenselves to the The Reward of study of just and good Works, and to Piet the Millianium, and holy Thoughts, shall be carried by the Angels thro' the flaming River, into a place of Light, and into a Life without Care where the immortal Path of the great Go is, and where three Fountains of Win Honey, and Milk flow. And the Earl shall be equal to all, not divided by Wal or Partitions, but shall bear much Fra spontaneously: All shall live in commo and their Wealth shall be undivided; m ther Poor nor Rich shall be there, nor T rant, nor Servant, nor one greater or le than the other: No King nor Leader, Thall enjoy all things in common; and not will fay the Night is come, nor to Morro or Yesterday is past; and no Care shall for many Days: There shall be no Sprin

nor Summer, no Winter nor Autumn, nor marriage, nor Death, nor buying or selling, for setting and rising of the Sun, for there all be a long Day.

The Almighty Incorruptible God shall rant this also to the Righteous, when they all pray to him, that he will preserve At last the Good nem from the pernicious Fire and everlast-shall be sent from a gnashing of Teeth; and this he will a terrestrial Paradise into anowhen he gathers the Faithful from the ther Heavenly ternal Fire, placing them in another Re- place. ion, he shall send them by his own Angels nto another Life, which will be eternal to nem that are immortal, in the Elysian lields, where are the large Waters of the ternal Acherusian Lake, which is very eep.

'Alas! alas for my miserable self! what shall I do in that Day, for all those things I have done thro' Madness? I have offended in every thing, neither observing the Vow of Wedlock, nor careful to follow Reason. I liv'd esseminately with a rich Husband, and excluded the Poor out of my House; and I did many wicked things before, well knowing of it. But Thou, Omy Saviour! deliver me from my Tormenters, tho' I am infamous, and have done immodest things. I beseech thee, let my Prophecies, which are deliver'd in Verse, cease a little while, O holy Giver of Manna! O King of the great Kingdoni!

Another Part of the Second Book which ought to be referr'd to the Beginning of the Third.

The CONTENTS.

God is describ'd as the Creator, and is alone to be worshipped, and not Idols. Christ must be born when Rome had conquer'd Ægypt; and he mul Govern the World. Three must destroy Rome after which the World shall have its end: but the Sibyl promises to declare the Calamities which Shall happen in every City, in their order; which is done in the third Book.

Hou Heavenly Author of Thunder who art happy, and hast the Cheru bim under thy Throne! I pray thee spare 'me a little, who always speak the Truth for I am weary in my Mind. But why 'does my Heart palpitate again? Why my Mind, struck with a Whip, forc'd to Ammi om Mod declare from within, a Prophecy in Verla to all Men? I will speak all things which God commands me to declare to Men.

O Men! having the divine Form in your Image, why do you in vain err, and not walk in the streight Path, always remem-

proeme

-cellin XXI.

bring the Eternal Creator? For there is one God, who is a Monarch inessable, liwing in Heaven, Author of himself, invisi-He, he alone seeing all things, whom no Carver in Stone, nor any Artificer in Gold Ivoiry, made, or can represent his Image, the hath shew'd himself from all Eterty, who is, and was, and is to come. For, hat mortal Man can behold GOD with s Eyes? And, who is capable alone to ar the Name of the Heavenly Great God, ho governs the World, and by his Word eated all things, both Heaven and Sca, e unwearied Sun, and the encreasing oon, and the shining Stars, and our strong other the Earth, the Fountains and Rirs, incorruptible Fire, Days and Nights. This God made Adam, whose Name conts of four Letters, who was first made; d by his Name and Posterity fill'd the aft, West, South, and North: He made e form and figure of Men, the wild Beafts; e creeping things, and Fowls. You do pt worship or fear God, but vainly err, orshiping Serpents, and sacrificing to ats and other Idols, the stony Statues of en, and place them before the Doors of ophane Temples. Adhere to the true od, who preserves all things. You being lighted with the vain Beauty of the ones, forget the Judgment of the Immor-Saviour, who made Heaven and Earth. O Generation of bloody Men, deceitful, cked; impious; double-tongu'd, Lyars,

ill-natur'd, Adulterers, Idolaters, treachd rous! who have a violent Inclination is their Hearts to do Mischief; they live by Robbery, and have much Impudence is their Minds; for none that is rich, having Plenty, will give to another, but there shall be an exceeding Wickedness in all Men; they shall have no Faith, and many Widow shall privately love others for Gain, and they that have Husbands shall not observe the Laws of Wedlock.

The Slived Book Chiep. 1.

32 The Kingdom of -But after that Rome shall govern Egym 32 Typt by Augustus.

· Rome must be destroy'd by three, the Goths, Vandals, and Tucks at last; then the World must be burnt.

Thrift, atter the uniting it to the Empire: Then the great Kingdom of the Immortal King shall ap pear amongst Men, and a holy King shall come, commanding all the World for a Ages of Time to some; and then the inevi Three shall destroy Rome by a miseral Fate, and all Men shall be destroy'd in the own Houses, when the River of Fire shall descend from Heaven. O me miserable when that Day shall come, and the Judg

Mow Why do you build Cities, and ador them all with Temples, Studies, Marke places, gift, or carv'd, or cover'd with Si ver, or made of Stone, that you may com to that sad Day? For it shall come whe the Smell of Brimstone descends among au Men. But I will declare Mehring Vin Wh in how many Cities Men shall suffer Calamities, see

Note, This Prophecy about the Destruction of time by three, cannot relate to Augustus, Antonius, Lepidus, because they did not destroy Rome, d they were before Christ; and the World must d when the Turkish Pyrates have destroy'd it: is here describ'd in the Eighth Book.

Note, All the things which she will declare, are the Third Book; and this is the Preface to it.

THE

THIRD BOOK.

The CONTENTS.

is Book has the Account of Antichrist in its beginning, which is out of its place, and ought to follow
the Account of Belial in the Second Book, and not
to precede the History of the Tower of Babel in
the Third. Belial shall come out of Sebastia, his
Royal City, and work Miracles, and be burnt, and
at the same time a Woman shall govern; she shall
become a Widow, and lose her Riches, and then
the World shall end.

reign'd; after them the Monarchies. The old Hifory of the Jews. Babylon will suffer much under the Persians, and Ægypt be conquer'd by 'em. D 2. MesopoMesopotamia is call'd Gog and Magog; it shabe a place of Wars, under the Pertian and Grecian Monarchies:

Libya shall be miserable under the Revolutions of it. Persian, Grecian, and Roman Empires.

The Western parts must suffer by Land and Sea, so the Destruction of the Temple in Judea; and la

ly become a Desart.

In the Western parts a Comet (A. D. 453) an Earthquakes destroy many Cities in Asia and Europe; the River Tanais shall alter its Course These Signs happen'd before the Northern Nation invaded Italy.

Constantinople is describ'd, and the peaceable time of Constantine. The Goths shall come into Macedonia, and plunder both East and West; it Saracens conquer in Europe, and after that Ba

bylon shall be subdu'd by them.

The Turk is call'd a cruel Man, who will come in Asia, and conquer it, and the Constantinopolita Emperor, who is call'd the Father of the ten Horn The first Families of the Turks shall be destroy who were of the Zelzuccian Race, but they sha leave a Root, the Caramanian King; and the at last were overcame by the Ottoman Race; tunc adnascens cornu regnabit. He shall con quer Phrygia and Ilium, and these Wars must writ by another lying Homer, who will impu all to the Saints. Then Chalcedon, Lycia, and Cyzicus must suffer by the Western People's an Byzantium will encourage the Wars against .. Western Princes, who for that reason they con quer'd it; and then the Venerians seiz'd Islands. Rhodes, Samos and Cyprus were tak by King Richard; and the Western Princes of quer'd the Persian Forces which came to the Stance of the Turks in the Holy War.

Italy shall have Civil Wars at this sime, (betwixt "the Guelfs and Gibellines.) Laodicea shall be overthrown, the Thracians drove out of their Country, the Saracens or Arabians shall invade Campania; Cyrnus and Sardo drowned by a Winter Storm; the Caramanian Kingdom set up in Mysia: Carthage shall not last long. (it was taken by the French.) Great Misery will follow in Galaria, and Tenedos, Sicyon, and Corinth shall rejoice and lament equally. Phoenicia, and all the Maritime Towns are destroy'd (in the Holy War.) Crete shall suffer much Burning and Slaughter (by the Ottoman Invasion.) Thrace shall suffer by the Galatæ and Dardanidæ, (the Bulgarians joyning the Turks in Asia, against the Emperor) and afterwards Gog and Magog, (the Tartarian Princes) Marsay, Angon, Lycia, Mysia, Pamphylia, Lydia, the Moors, Ærhiopians, Cappadocians, and Arabians, shall Submit (to the Turk.)

the barbarous Nation shall conquer Greece, killing the third part of Men, (i.e. Men fit for War.) At this time there will be 1500 Years since the Romans conquer'd Greece, but (the Turks) the wicked Nation must possess it till the end of the

World.

When the new King of Ægypt shall reign, being the Seventh of Greece, he shall conquer all Asia and Ægypt, (this Prince is Selymus 1517) then will be the Reformation of Religion, when Imageworship will fall: And there is a Caution given to the Reformers, against Covetousness, and that Wars, Tumults, Plagues, and Pamines should succeed. The Grecians shall be drove out of their Country, and afterwards a long Peace. The present state of Europe is thus described:

Et regem capiet Rex, terramq; auserret illi, Et gens delebit gentem, populosq; dynastæ, Mutabitque homines tellus.

The next thing to succeed is,

Græcorum pingues agros populata potestas Tollet divitias. This is the Invasion of Macedonia by an Ægyptian Prince, and after that Depredation a Sedition shall happen in Greece, but these Miseries shall end in a general Peace.

Then God will send one from Heaven, who shall procure Peace by killing some, and joyning others in

League.

The Jews shall flourish in much Riches and Princes power, and Ornaments; then the Gentile Princes shall invade Judea, and besiege Jerusalem, but God shall destroy them in an extraordinary manner, by Fire from Heaben, and by War, and Hail and the wild Beasts shall feed on their Carcases: then the Jews, shall live securely 700 Years, free from War, and in great plenty in the Millennium.

The young Bride will rejoyce (that is, the Church)
because God inhabits in Her; and all Creatures
will live in peace one with another; the Wolves
and Lambs, the Bears and Calves; and the Lions

will eat Grass,

These are the Signs of the End of the World: At the end of the Millennium a Sword appearing in the Night, a Dust falling from Heaven, the Light of the Sunfailing at Noon, the bloody colour of the Moon, some Signs in the Stones, Armies of Horse and Foot seen in the Clouds, with a Noise like that in the hunting of wild Beasts. Then the Sibyl describes her self as coming from Babylon, and the Grecians will call her the Erythræan, mad

These are the Agyptian Princes who invaded Greece, or Gegrand Mageg.

and false Sibyl, because she prophesical ill things of Greese; but they will be of another Opinion when these things come to pass. Erythra is a Town in

Come, and do many Wonders; he 2.24 mall raise an appearance of a high Mountain, some on Mag and of the Sea, and of the Great fiery Sun, and of the splandid Moon, and of the Dead ful, and not real Miracles; he shall delude many Men by tham, both the Faithful and Elect Hebrews, and also wicked Men of the Gentiles, who had not heard the Word of God: but when the Threats of the Great God shall come, and the flaming River, like Torrent, shall fall on the Earth, it shall burn Belial, and all proud Men, who have believ'd in him.

N. B. This Oracle is sent plainty to belong to Simon Note, That Belial fignifies bomo perdities, and we succeeded him must be taken for a Succession of Saracen, Caliph, and Turkish Kings, who fixed themselves in the Royal Cities, Damascus, Babylon, Ferusalem, and the Turks at first in Sekastia, when the Tarsars drove them out of Persia; the Greeks called Augustus Sebastos, and many Cities, as Sebastia, were in Cappadonia. called so from his Name. This is in Asia minor, and there is a Province in Ægypt, called Augustamica.

Mahomet was the Founder of this Empire, and he precended to raise himself in three Days. He says, he divided the Moon into two parts. Hippolysus, de Consummatione seculi, reckons these Miragles of Antichrist: Sontit eum Lepram S

Paralysin curaturum, mortuos excitaturum, Damenas ejecturum, suvera & absential denunciaturum Montes translaturum, super Mare ambulaturum, sumem de Cœlo deducturum, solem circumacturum, quo cumque libuerit. The Sibylline Oracles make the Turk Antichrist, who embrack Mahomet's Doctrine, and Tyranny, and they call him the Little Horn. Their Prophecy concerning the Destruction of Antichrist cannot be taken from Daniel, of the Revelation, because Sepastia is here mention'd and the Magical Delusions of Mahomet, which are not in them.

add & close

begin aline

stî.

And then the World shall be rul'd by thi Hand of a Woman, believing her in all things; But when And shall become a Wi dow, and govern all the World, and call her Silver and Gold into the great Sea, and throw also her Brass and Iron, such as short-liv'd Men use, into the Sea, then all the Elements of the World shall become old, and coale, when God, who lives above shall roll up the Heavens, as a Book is rolled up, all the various parts of the Heavens shall fall on the Earth_and-Sea; then a Cataract of pernicious Fire Iliall continually flow down, and burn the Earth, the Sea, and the Heavens, and the Seafons (which are diffinguished by them) and all the Creation shall molt into one Lump, and shall be college into a pure mass There shall be ilo more the smilling Globes of the Stars, nor Night, nor Morning, nor many Days of Care, nor Spring, nor Summer, nor Winter, nor Autumn; and then the Judgment

great Age, when all these things are done.

Rome, when all these things are done.

Rome, the second planning to belong to Antickrishands of the Second possible Note, The Woman here mention'd is the same as reduced to a s in the Revelations, chap. 17, who shall rule in state of widow he West, whilst Africhrist typannizes in the East; hood, before & and therefore the Woman is not the Antichrist, and of your de But the Western Pope, represented first by a Wo- world is it ever nan, and at last by a Wislow. The Woman in planish deserted the Revelations brags, that the is no Widow: She hall unfortunately looks her Riches, by casting hem into the Sea; thartis, by the Turkish Pyrates, iscrib'd in the eighth Rook. And after the detruction of Rome, the World shall end, and be estroy'd by Fire, and then shall be the last Judgnent. All that is here mention'd about Antichrist and the Woman, belongs not to this Book, but the second, where Belial is mention'd. The reat Age is that which succeeds the Miller

O the Mavigable Waters, and all the Earth, where the Sun rises and sets! all Things shall obey Him who comes into the World again; for the first World experinc'd his Strength and Power.

This Draile relates to Christs second coming at the Destruction of Antichrist Only we having no quotestion from Mete, This Prophecy shews that all the Earth half be renew'd by Christ's Prayer, by which he had the first World. And this is also out of its beginning with lare and belongs to the second Book.

Note farther, this Third Book with its Rieface in heavy Svades the second Part of the second Book, ought to much be of a very meestern author égin here.

But

The SIBYLLINE Oracles.

The Tower of 'are accomplished, with which he threaten's Confusion of ... the Men who built the Tower of Bubel; Forgues. 336, the Country of Assyria, then all spake the model. "I fame Speech, and seem'd to do from the document of the speech." Eusei. PEp. 18.4. "as high as the Stars; then the Immortal Go '' fent while and when it had overthrow, by the work high Tower, and had occalion 2' gave to that Town the Name of Babylon but after the Tower Hell, and the Speed 343 'of Menddiffer'd Hall sorts of Words, the man'all the Earth was divided, and fill'd with the marion. ''different, Kings, and then was the itent tend of Mankind, from the time the 344)" Flood came on the first Men, and the Begin a line" reign'd Saturn, and Titan, and Japetus, sen

> Note, This Account of Babel differs from the in Scripture, but there is the same History of in Fosephus; and Mr. Gregory, in his description that Tower, which is part standing, says, the sid Design of it was never finish'd; but we may we conjecture by this Account from the Oracles and Fosephus, that the fop of it was blown down by Tempest, and the rest stands as a sufficient Tell mony of the Truth of this ancient History: an the same Tempest of Thunder might so alter the Speech of the Workmen, that their Tongues by coming like Paralytics, might occasion differen Dialects of the same original Language, that the Persians, Arabians. Syrians, and Hebrews Lan guage, were only different Dialects of it, and from the mixtures and different Pronunciation all the Languages arose.

Note farther, Here is continu'd the History of the times after the Flood, which is begun in the At Book, and there abruptly broken off.

Note farther, That the Reign of the Titans is : the seventh Generation in the first Book, but en the Generations were reckon'd from Adam: nt here the reckoning is from the Flood, the tenth encration of Men, the first is more properly all'd Periods, or Ages.

how best Children of the Earth; and her were call'd Celestial Men, by giving hem their Name from the Earth and Heaen, because they were the most excellent fall Men The Earth was divided into arce parts, according to the Lott of each; Note was seems nd each of them ruled in their own Share. To be is and then they had no Wars; for they were famous passage ound by an Oath, which their Father imos'd; and their Shares were just and, muchafaige qual: But when their Father was dead, or about and his Old-age, the Sons transgress'd their years and aths very much, and they began Strife & is easy. nought one another, who should have the lingly Government over all Mankind; nd Saturn's and Titan fought, but Juno, the Saturn's Reign arth, and Venus, who delights in Garland's, the Titans. nd Ceres, and Vesta, and beautiful Diana, econcil'd them, causing them to meet, and elling them. That they were all Brothers, If the same Blood as other Men, and that hey were of the Blood of the same Parents; and they decreed that Sadurn should be the King who should rule alliMen, because he vas eldest, and most Majestick: But Titan impos'd

impos'd this great Oath on Saturn, not the breed up any Male Child, that he might reign when Saturn grew old, and dy't When Rhea brought! forth, the Titans wer present, and they destroy'd all the Males but permitted the Mother to preserve th Females. But when Venerable Rhea la in the third time, she was sirst deliver'd Juno; and after they saw she was a Female the Savage Titans departed: But afterward Rhea brought forth a Male Child, and pre fently sent him into Phrygia, to be nurse privately. She chose three Cretans, and bound them by an Qath, therefore he wa call'd $\triangle i\alpha$, because he was sent (by Mer bound by an Oath, which is esteem'd Divine and Neptune was also sent privately thither But the Divine Rhea was deliver'd again o Pluto, the third Son, when she pass'd b Dodona, whence the Stream of the Rive Eurotes and Pe- Eurotes flows, and falls into the Sea, and new in Thessaly. mixes with Peneus, which is call'd the Sty gian Waters. When the Titans had hear that there were Son's born to Saturn and Rhea, privately kept, Titan gather'd fixt of his Progeny; he bound Saturn and Rhu in Bonds, and kept them in a dark Prison under the Earth; but the Son of strong Saturn heard of it, and rais'd a great War and a Tumult: and this is the beginning of War amongst Men, and the first course of humane Wars.

The first Monarchies.

Then God Brought: Evil on the Titans and all the Generations of the Titans and

Saturi

Saturn dy'd; but in future Ages afterwards he rais'd the Kingdom of Agypt, and then that of the Persians and Medes, Æthiopians, and Babylon in Assyria, and afterwards of the Macedonians, and of Agypt again, then bausan. of Rome.

Note, By this old Fable of the Gentiles, the Fift Wars amongst the Posterity of Noah are decrib'd. This Age was accounted the fabulous age, because the Gentiles wanted the true Histoeies of the Times after the Flood; they believ'd hat their Gods were born in Crete, and thence the Rites of their Worship were derived to other Counries: In Phrygia, Rhea was worshipp'd. By this History the Sibyl proves, that the Heathenish Gods were Noah's Sons; and by this instance, we may discern that this Sibyllus'd the History of the World as they found it in the Gentile Historians.

Then the Voice of the Great God darted Desolations suddenly into my Mihd, and commanded me to prophecy in every Country, and to deslare what shall happen to all Kings. Then God alone communicated this first to me, how many Kingdoms of Men should rise, for the House of Solomon shall first Reign, then the Governour of Phænicia and Asia, and other Islands, the Kingdoms of Pamphyia, Persia, Phrygia, Caria, Mysia, and of the Generation of the rich Lydians; and after all these Kingdoms, the proud and impure Grecians; and then the great and various Nation of the Macedonians shall afflict Men parties. With a terrible Cloud of War, but the Heavenly God shall destroy them atterly.

The Romans.

Afterwards there shall a new Kingdom begin, wearing white Helinets, on the Well of the Sea, which shall reign over many Countries, and shake many, and terrifie all Kings; at last it shall gather much Gold and Silver by plundering many Cities, and then Silver and Goldland great Ornaments shall abound in the whole World, and ther shall asslict Men, but afterwards these Men shall fall; when they govern with a wicked Pride, they will presently be over-run with a Load of Impiety; they will be guilty of · Sodomy, and will appoint young Boys to be kept in shameful Houses: And there shall be in those days a great Affliction amongst Men, which shall disturb and destroy all things, and fill all places with Calamities, Thameful Covetousness, and ill-got Riches, but espécially Macedonia, by which a Hatred will be rais'd; and all manner of Deceit will be amongst them to the seventh Kingdom, in which the King of Ægypt shall rule, who is of the Grecian Stock.

> Note, The fixth Ptolemy was protected by the Ramans, against Antiochus, and then the Fews, being deliver'd from his Oppression, stourish'd.

> And then the People of the Great God shall become strong again, who shall instruct all Men in the Ways of Life.

The Punilhment of the Titans und Satuin.

But why has God put it into my Mind to ipeak this also, what Evils shall come first, what afterwards, and what shall be last

amongst Mankind, and what shall be the beginning of these?

First the Titans shall be destroy'd by God's appointment, and the Sons of strong Saturn shall suffer Punishment, because they found Saturn and the chaste Mother of his Children. Then will be the small tyranni-Istates in Greece; after them the proud, erce, impure Kings, who were adulterous and very wicked: And there shall be no est to Men from Wars, and the stupid hrygians shall all be destroy'd; and then Troy destroy'd. hall be the Destruction of Troy; then shall vov. Mischief come upon Affiria and Persia, Libya. and all Egypt and Ethiopia: And Calamiies will come on the Carians and Pamphy- pousant ans, and all Men.

But why do I reckon them singly? When wish History he first Evils end, the next will follow: I will describe the first of chief.

The holy Men shall suffer Calamities who live about Solomon's Temple, who are the Children of Just Men 4 and I will also celeprate their Tribes, and the Generation of heir Fathers, and all the People: I will eclare to you, O subtil Mortals! all things plainly, after a various manner.

There is a City in the Land of Assyria from whence came the Generation of the History of the fust Men, who always took good Counsel, Fews, and their and did good Works: They are not solicious about the Circular Motion of the Sun, nor of the Moon, non other Works wonderful on the Earth, nor search the depth of

The original

the serene Ocean, nor the ominous Sign by Sneezing, or the Anguries by the flying of Birds, nor Prophecies, nor them who use Poisons, nor Enchanters, nor the Deceiu of foolish Words spoke by those who can speak from their Belle's without moving their Lips, nor the Predictions of the Chaldeans by Astrology, nor by Astronomy; for all these things are Delusions which foolis Men daily invent, exetcing their Mindsin unprofitable Works, but by Deceit teach them to miserable Men; from whence made ny Mischiefs happen to Mortals in the Earth, by causing them to err from good Ways and just Works: But they who study Righteousness and Virtue, and avoid Covel tousness, which produces an infinite num ber of Evils to Men, Wars and great Famines, these observe the just Bounds in their Fields and Cities; nor do they steal in the Night from one another, nor drive away the Herds of Bulls, Sheep, or Goats; nor does one Neighbour take from t'ether the Limits of his Lands; nor does any rich Man oppress his inferiour, nor afflict the Widows, but rather allists them, supplying them with Meat, Wine, and Oyl, being all ways happy in their People, giving part of their Harvest to them who have nothing and to the poorer fort, fulfilling the Command of God, as a commendable Law; for God has made the Harth common to all Men. But when the People of the twelve Tribes, with their Leaders sent from God, [hall

mall leave Ægypt, and travel pleasantly, marching in the Night by the direction of a Illar of Fire, and a Gloud like a Pillar leaing them by Day: God shall make Moses eir Leader, a Man df!Renown, whom the meen found near the Fenns, and took him , and nursed him, and call'd him her Son. e leading the People whom God brought t of Agypt to Mount Sinai, God there Moses led the we the Law from Heaven, writing all his People out of the Precepts in two Tables; and he com- Agypt, ann. & diluvio 857. anded them to observe em; and if any sobey'd, he was puhish'd according to the w, and by human Hands; but if his Ofnce was unknown to Men, he was deroy'd by all forts of Judgments. God th made the Earth common to all, and ith and good Thoughts are put into our uls; for these alone the fertile Earth oduces Fruit, from one to an hundred, bd giving it its measure. But Calamities all befal the Jews, and they shall not escape e Plagues. And thou leaving the beauti-Temple, shalt fly; for it is determined. at thou shalt leave the Holy Land: And u shall be led into Assyria, and you shall. your young Children serve cruel Men; d your Wives also, and all your Provins and Riches, shall be destroy'd. All buntries shall be fill'd with you, and every a, and all Nations will hate thy Manners. d Customs. All the Land shall be Desart thee, and the Altars prohibited and dehded against thee, and the Temple of the

great God, and thy large Wall, shall all fall to the Ground, because thou didst not pre serve in thy Mind the pure Law of the im mortal God, but erronfoully hast serv'd un worthy Idols. Nor have you fear'd the in mortal Father of the sods, and of Men and thou wouldst not honour him, but has worship'd the Images/bf mortal Men. For these things thy fruitful Land shall become a Defart to thee seventy Years, and so shall thy wonderful Temple; but the End shall be for good and great Glory, as God shall perfect it, and a Morhal (Cyrus); but do you remember and believe the pure Laws of the great God, when he shall lift up streigh your weary Knees into a place of Light.

Then God shall send from Heaven King, and he shall brove every Man by Blood and burning Hire; but there shall be one Royal Tribe, whose Generation is un blamable, and this Hall rule in future Ages and begin to build alnew Temple for God and all the Persian Kings shall bestow Gold and Brass, and Iron, which is capable of much work; for God shall give him in the Night a holy Dream, and then the Tempk not mention'd in shall again be built as it was formerly

This Dream is Scripture. V. 237

When my Mind had ceas'd from delivering this Prophecy in Verse, and I had en treated the great Father to cease from for cing me, the Voice of the great God came again into my Soul, and commanded meta prophecy thro' every Country, and to tell Wings what should come to pais hereafter

The SIBYLLINE Oracles. III and this thing God first put into my Mind to speak; how many sad Calamities he had repar'd for Babylon, because they had de-

roy'd his great Temple. Alas! alas for the Babylon, and the Na- Cyrus took Baon of the Assertant! a howling Noise shall bylon in the 20th als thro' that Land of wicked. Men, and Daring also took he Shouts of Men for Victory shall destroy from the Perturbation of the Country; and the great God shall summer to the country. basume and afflict it, who is the Author Emy Song; for Vengeauce shall come on hee from the Air above, and an eternal ury shall descend from the holy places in leaven upon thee, and shall destroy thy hildren; and then thou shalt be as at first, if thou hadst not been born; and then hou shalt be fill'd with Blood, as thou hast formers bilt the Blood of good and Holy Men, N.B. This Overele hich now cryes to the high Heavens. Y destruction of the OME OF THE Camby For Camby For Comby Fo quer'd Ægypt, all befal thee, which thou didst hope but it revolted ould never befal thee; a Sword shall pass from the Persians under Darius, pro' the midst of thy Land, and a Disper-their sixth King, on, and Death, and Ramine, shall follow; and then became ut in the seventh Generation of the Kings self-leady by self-leady reat an effusion of Blood shall be in thee! tought, and the nd Men shall call thee the House of Judg-Romans with tent; and thy Land, which is well wa-

W. B. This Oracle seems to belong to mesopotomia, as Alexander where conquered y last Dariusjor when y borthis ans so offen fought there 2 will the Alas komans, long agrerwards.

Ibe SIBYLLINE Oracles. AN. B Here sees Alas for thee, Ó Libya! Alas for these and Land in the Western Nations! Cartbage de-Aroy'd by the คือกระสร. thall come to the miserable Day! you shall come, being exercis'd in a Conflict which will be terrible and difficult; you shall have a fearful Judgment again, and you all as shall the condomn'd to Destruction, because you have destroy'd the great Temple of the Immor tal God, grievoully grinding it as it wer with Iron Teeth: For this cause thou shall fee thy Land fill'd with dead Bodies, som flain in War, and all the force of evil Spi The Northern rits to others by Plagues and Famine, and Lavafions. by Men of a Barbarons Fury: All thy Lam

V. B. This Oracle seems to foretell y miseries of y kon for their destruction Note, This Prophecy must come to pals after orgenwalem, the Destruction of Jerusalem by Titus; and in working teems to me to correspond with the Destruction of of semmyle. the Heathen Emperors by Constantine, describ'd Rev. 6. under the fixth Seal, where 'tis call'd the Day of Wrath: Or this respects the Northern In

vafions.

A Comet appeaof feveral Invafions.

to an man

* . . .

In the West a Star shall shine, which call'd a Comet, and that is accounted anion red in 453, a fign Men a Sign of War, Famine, and Death by Plagues, and of the flaughter of great Com manders and Noblemen. And there shall be other Signs among Men; for the Man tic. Lake and deep Tanais shall; not continu 398, their flux of Waters, and there shall be plow'd fruitful Land in its Chanel, which shall stop

shall become a Desart, and thy Cities for

The SIBYLLINE Oracles. 111
but & course shad become innumerable 3
the course of the River, tho it be infinite
encreased. with great charms of the best of the course of th There shall be great Openings of the arth, and vast Caverns shall appear, and en with their Cities shall be swallow'd up. hese Cities shall be overthrown in Asia, Colophon, a City sis, Cerbre, Pandonie, Colophon, Ephesus, in Ionia. Epheicaa, Antiochia, Sinope, Tanagra, Smyrna, Im is in lunia, larus; and these Towns in Europe, Cyagra, Nicka, a City in itus, Basilis, Meropea, Antigone, Magnesia, Bithynu. Iycene, Pantheia, Hierapolie, wealthy Gaza, in Puphlagonia. d Aftypalori. The go on - belong to y first ages. Some of these lating appear remarkably in history, & others ought to Note, A great part of Antioch fell by an Earth- 363 Nicomedia hove lake, Ann. 525. And 458 Antioch was ruin'd by duake which quake, which - Cale Earthquake; and another happen'd there in overtum'd Cities aqui 8. Nicea was utterly destroy'd by an Earth-in Maccdonia, them ake in 372. In 446 an Earthquake threw vide Ammianue wn the Walls of Constantinople, and was all Marcellinus. er the World fix months.

Then know the pernicious People of A-Dioclerian, Ann.
pt are near Destruction and then the best 298, besieg'd Alenandria, and
ear will be over with the Alexandrians took and punishe
then Rome hath received the Tributes of Rebels with begins
say Than Asia shall receive thrice as much great Severity. Ince
oney again from Rome, and shall repay
e same pernicious Injury to it: And as
any as have served the Italian Families, of
ose that came from Asia, twenty times
many shall be Slaves in Asia; and the
alians shall be punished with an infinite

B. This Oracle seems to belong to y Holy war, when me quy west test vast weasures, of lost wast armies.

Asia.

Note, that Constantine brought all the Rich he could, and many Inhabitants, from old Rom to Constantinople, and so the Empire passed from Europe into Asia; as Lactantius observes.

O luxurious rich Virgin, the Offsprin [or dangater] of Latin Rome! being intoxicated by man celebrated Nuptials, thou, who art a Ser vant, shalt not be married to the World Thy Mistress often cuts off thy delicat Hair, inflicting Punishment on thee; throws thee from Heaven to the Earth 404 and raises thee from the Earth to Heave again, because thy Inhabitants live unit and wicked Lives.

N. B. Fleir, Oracle The Letting to Italy, and Note, of hat Constantinople is the Offspring Latin Rome, and it was call'd New Rome. It w first built by Pausanias, destroy'd by Soverus, built by Constantine, and then became after one the Seats of the Roman Empire. It was belief many times by the Saracens, taken by the Latin and at last by the Turks, and now is the chief St of their Empire.

late place.

Fris nowa delo- Samos shall become an heap of Sam and Delos shall disappear. 30 ou -

APN 75. 93 Terhill.

Note, Tho' both the Islands remain, yet the might suffer by Earthquakes, which tuin'd Buildings, and dispeopled those Countries; as happen'd to Delos, Samos, Hierapolis, Rhodes, Co in Augustus's Reign. Delos was wasted in the of Mithridates; those Islands are not destroy

int only made desolate by Earthquakes. Tertulian quotes this Oracle, Cum inter Insulas, nulla iam Delos, harena Samos, & Sibylla non mendax; herefore he had a good Opinion of the Sibyls, who had foretold this Event. St. Jerom mentions in Earthquake, in these words, Ann. 369 terrae notu per totum Orbem fasto, Mare littus egrediur, & Sicilia multarumq; Insularum Urbes, & inumerabiles populos oppressit.

nd all things predicted shall come to pass.

I. The former branching the first are observed by see rullian to have been suitilled verices and of siberius; as Note, Rome became a smaller City when the plast has been imperor Constantine remov'd from it; and Rome long sufficient vas oft taken, and suffer'd by the Invasions of the part, since level, Goths and Vandals, and the Western Em-since of Services and sire for many Years destroy'd.

ind there shall be no mention of vindicaing the Destruction of Smyrng, but only the I Counsels and the Treachery of the Goernours.

Peace and Tranquillity shall happen to This was in he Countries in Asia; then Europe shall be Days, when he appy, the Seasons shall be fruitful, settled, embrac'd Christinout any Tempest or Hail, producing stianity. Il things, Birds, and creeping things on he Earth: That Man or Woman is happy who comes to that time; he will be happy, ike the Countryman who securely speaks, and sees all about him. All manner of just aws shall descend from Heaven amongst sen, and just administration shall accompany them; and sound Concord, which is of all things

The SIBYLLINE Oracles.

Jeneficial mill

most profitable to Men, Love, Faith, Hospital 56 ty But ill Laws, Envy, Reproach, Ange Madness, Poverty, Force, Slaughter, per nicious Contentions, Cruel Wars, Then in the Night, and every evil thing the Esse Men avoid in those Times. The Goths and But Macedonia shall occasion a great Di Huns invade mage Assa. A great Mischief shall bes Thrace, and war Europe from the Breed of Saturn, who as Sons of a baltard Servant; and they shall conquer strong Babylon, and all Countrie with the Eastern Emperor. Conquest. which the Sun shines on A She was former

The Saracens

call'd Queen, She shall be destroy'd by en tras been t. N. B. Wheller traordinary Ruin, and shall not govern life wandring Posterity. I

y Oracle hosy been fulfilled. & Don't know Only it will certainly be ful Note, The Saracens were the Sons of Hagar infilled of yend Ishmael; Abraham is Saturn, and these conques

L'herleaps Himmany of the European Countries, some Italy Toracle many and France, and Spain, Sicily and other Island belong to y Serand they fixed their chief Seat at Babylon, and

built Bagdat, Ann. 760.

The Turk's coming into Asia.

But in time there shall come a perfidion Man into the happy Country of Asia, being cloath'd in purple Garments: (like a Prince He will be cruel, of strange Manners, or Law of a hot fiery Temper; a flash of Lightnin feems to go beforemin, and he shall import hard Slavery on All Asia, and that Land shall drink much Blood, which will be shed on it

Note, that Aladin, of the Zelzuccian Family A. D. 1200, fled from the Tartars in Persia, int Asia, and seiz'd on Cilicia, and settled a Kingdon Arst at Sebastia, and afterwards at Iconium; but at last the Zelzuccian Family was destroy'd by the Fartars and Mammalukes, in Persia, Syria, Pale-ing, and Ægypt, about the Year 1260.

The Saracens came first into Asia, and the Turks sterwards, who destroy'd the other; and there were two great Families of them, the Zulzuccian and the Oguzian; The Tartars, in 1202, detroy'd the Zelzuccians in Persia; and Solomon, who was the head of the Oguzian, sled from Peria also, and was the original of all the Ottomans, who in time destroy'd the other Family.

His Generation shall be destroy'd by the Generation of those whose Generation he would have destroy'd.

Those this Ovacle may belong to i surficient.

Note, The Zelzuccian would have destroy'd he Oguzian, when Ottoman began his reign, but his in time prevail'd over the Caramanian Kingom, which is the Root here mention'd to be left.

But they left one Root the Gramarian Kingdom which shall be destroy of by War; and that shall cut off the Father of the Royl Stock, a Warriour, and the shall plant nother Plant near the ten Horns; but as The Tarrare on as he hath taken care of Ida, which finall Kingdoms was utterly destroy'd, then he shall perish in Asia minor, by the Sons of them who conspire in the and made them are Fate of War, and then the Horn planted near the ten shall reign.

ed near the ten shall reign.

Lyhops this ovacle may belong to y turks also; of Constantinoples.

Note, After Aladin's Death, these Princes diviled his Kingdom: To Sarachon fell Æolis,

lonia, and part of Lydia; to Aidin the rest of Lydia.

The SIBYLLINE Oracles.

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Lydia, Phrygia major, and the greatest part of greater Mysia; to Cerasus, the lesser Phrygia, with the rest of Mysia; to the Issendians, the Cities of Heraclea, Sinope, and part of Pontus, next to Bithynia; but the main body of the Turkish Kingdom was seiz'd by Caraman, who had these Provinces, viz. Lycia, Lycaonia, Pisidia, Pamphylia, Isauria, Cilicia, with the Regal City of Iconium, the greatest part of Caria, part of Cappadocia, and Armenia minor.

Ottoman succeeded his Father Ethrogal in a small Village in Bithynia, Anno 1280; he conquer'd Nice, Phrygia, Bithynia, and part of Pontus, and he was the first Sultan of the Oguziat Family, Anno 1300.

These were of the Zelzuccian Family: Tangra lopix, who conquer'd Persia, Cutlumuses settled in Asia minor, Meleck and Ducas in Damascu, Aleppo, Syria; all these were in time conquer'd by the Tartars and Ottomans.

The Turks are here describ'd to conquer Phygia, and they are the little Horn, or Antichrist, they were originally Scythian Herdsmen, and at represented by the small Horns of Sheep. This is the second Beast in the Revelations, chap. 13.

And there shall be a Sign to fruitful Phry
The Turks. gia, when the corrupt Stock of Rhea shall
flourish with prosperous Roots, and make
a perpetual shundation.

City in Phrygia, The Atiseis, in the City Antandros, a ruin'd by an Country oft shaken with Earthquakes, shall Larthquake. A13 be utterly destroy'd in the Night; and this says, The Sea is City is call'd * Dorilaum, in old black Phrygian the cause of Earthquakes; an unifortunate Country: There hall be therefore Nep-a time for Earthquakes, which open the Car sune's here call'd time for Earthquakes, which open the Car concustor Terra. Verns of the Earth, and throw down the Walls

Walls of Cities; these Earthquakes are will be signs of Evils to come, and are the begin-ning of them. 30 m -

Note, That about the Year 1300, when the Ottoman Kingdom began, there was a Comet, and the greatest Earthquake that ever happen'd.

The fad Calamities of the Pamphylian War early greated than then happen, and then shall be spiltered to be a fail then happen, and then shall be spiltered to be she shall bring Mournings, and Sighs, and Labour; and she shall have everlasting Fame amongst Posterity.

Note, That the Governour's Daughter of Abydus fell in love with Abdarachmen, a Turk, and betray'd that Castle to him, in the time of Orchanes, Son of Ottoman, who took Nice, Prusa, Nicomedia, and Gallipollis in Thrace, Anno 1358.

In 1472 Mocenicus, the Venetian Admiral, plunder'd Lesbos, and the Coasts about Pergamum, and so return'd to Peleponnesus; he then plunder'd the Coasts of Caria and Pamphylia, and burnt Smyrata; and the Venetians are the Egregium Germen here mention'd.

tying

And then an old false Writer shall appear and that time again counterfeiting his Country; being also blind, he shall have much

Wit and Eloquence, but a small measured Reason, of shall wise poem, a wise poem, a finall call himselbion, being two He shall say & I hey shall call him thion, being two he was been at Names mix'd, and he shall write the History Chios. of Him not just as things are, but according to in which as things are, but according to invested and he shall use the same Verse. He shall first celebrate my Books by turning them over with his Hands, and He shall much adorn the Commanders in the War by his Praises, Priamus's Son Heltor, and Achilles the Son of Peleus, and all others who delighted in War, and he shall make the Gods to assist them, writing falsly in every thing; that Spacious Ilium may give Reputation to those who dy'd as mortal Men; but he shall publish his alternate Werses & actions on both sides alternat N.B. This O racle plainty belongs to i Siege of Troy of to Homer, poems; the I suspect, at least its last branch, no love original Note, That this was some Christian Poet, who Havenget is, writ the Wars betwixt the Christians and Turks, and Virgin but because he is mistaken by vulgar Rea Healthin willers, ders for Homer, it is commonly believ'd that Homer stole some Verses from the Sibyls.

And the Progeny of the Locrians shall do much Mischief to Lycia; and the Proplets & Etolianshall come to Chalcedon, and depopulate it, being seated on the narrow Passage of the Sea.

Note, The Locrians are from a Province in Achaia, and from them came the Locri in Italy. These are the Grecian Pyrates who invaded Chalcedon, Lycia, and Cyzicus. Chalcedon is in Bithy.

nia, over against Constantinople. Cyzicus in Mysia, near the Propontis.

carry off And the Sea (or Pontus) shall destroy

hy Riches, O Cyzicus! Thou, Byzantium, A Town in
halt encourage the Wars in Asia, tor which
hou, shalt be rewarded with Sighs and much Blocd.

Note, In the Holy War, the Constantinopolitans etray'd the Christians, Anno 1147, Commenius eing Emperor, for which Reason they seiz'd Conantinople in 1204, and then the Venetians possess'd he Eastern Islands, and the Maritime Towns in eloponnesus.

And the great Strength of Lycia shall be page. om the height of the Mountains.

Note, That Lycia is compass'd on three sides ith Mount Taurus, and was a part of the Kingom of Caramania; and the Rivers mention'd do present the continuance of the Turkish Empire ere till the end of the World.

And the Waters shall flow from the The fewish Propening of the Rock, till the Prodigies Prophetic Faculty of the Brophetic Factories shall there.

O Cyzicus! inhabiting the Propontis, here Vines grow, Rhyndacus shall resound pout thee with swelling Waves: LAnd ou, Rhodes, shalt be free for a long time Manne. om Slavery. O Daughter of the Day! Sun) thou shalt obtain much Riches after-

begin a line

afterwards, and thou shalt have a more excellent Command in the Sea than any others but at length thou shalt become a Prey to Men that are thy Lovers for thy Beauty &

Men that are thy Lovers for thy Beauty & Riches, and Jubint thy Neck to a Yok

that is grievous. woon My neck.

N. B. The Concle is clearly at has been remark.

Note, That Rhodes flourish'd in a Command a Note of Recodes. Sea under the Romans; and then gave the Maritime Laws. It continu'd under the Constantine politan Empire till taken by Muhavia, in the be ginning of the Saracen Empire; it was recovered by the Grecians, and taken by the Knights of St. Fohn of Ferusalem, 1308, and at last conquered by Solyman, 1522.

But the Lydian Commotions shall spoil the Affairs of Persia, and all Asia, and Enrope shall horribly suffer by them.

Note, The Zelzuccian Kings vigorously opposite Rise of the Ottoman Family, and Persia was Confederate with them. They warred with Amurath, Anno 1387, and with Badjazer afterwards; and the Princes in Greece were in League with them; and when the Turks were in War with the Europeans, the Caramanians rebell'd. By the help of the Persians, Mahomet the Great drove Pyramet out of Caramania, who field to Usu Cassanes for help in Persia, Anno 1473, and the Zelzuccian Turks call'd the Tartars into lesser Asia to defend them against the Ottomans.

But the Sidonian pernicious King, and the War of his other Confederates, shall bring a miserable Destruction on the Sami ans, by their Ships; and the sea with a great noise, and the Wives, with the Damilels in splendid Garments, shall complain beat their by their indecent abuses: These shall la-ask for ent their Dead, and the other their Chiliren slain.

Note, This Deltruction must happen by the

This shall be the Prodigy in Cyprus, the arthquake shall destroy the Armies, and any shall perish togethers & other world shall gain will be gether.

Note, That Cyprus was subject to Earthquakes, and both Town and Idolatrous Temple are said perish at the Prayers of St. Barnabas, but this arthquake must be in the Time of the Ottoman mpire's beginning. It was conquer'd by the Sarans, 656, by King Richard 1191; and the Vertians held it from 1472, to 1561, when Selimus ok it. 1291, Hugo, the last King, with many nristians flying into Cyprus, were drown'd near it, d sometimes by Earthquakes Invasions are derib'd.

fhall lose its well-built Walls by an arthquake; these were built by pernicious en, of a great Spirit. Then the Earth all produce boiling Waters, and by its eight falling in, shall drink up the same; it there shall remain a smell of Sulphur. And Samos at a section time shall build oyal Houses.

WALKER.

Note, That Samos is now desolate; it was subject to the Greeks, Venetians, and now to the Turks.

O Italy! thou shalt have no foreign Wars but the essuion of Blood amongst thy own Nations shall afflict thee, being tery simply dent, but not easily wasted, very famous and celebrated a That part of trady which is extended near the hot Baths, shall destroy it self, upon the account of those things which it law would come to pass Thou shalt not be a Mother of the Good but a Nurse of wild Beasts, and other

Another

Note, That from 1300 to 1400 there were Civil Wars in Italy, betwixt the Emperors and the Popes Factions, the Guelfs and Gibellines, which prevail'd in Italy also at the same time the Turk took Constantinople, Ann. 1455. The Wars be twixt the Emperors and Popes continued 200 Years, from Gregory the Seventh, 1073, to 1273 That part of Italy near the Baiæ is Naples, whole Kingdom was transfer'd from the Normans to the Germans, then to the French, after to the Hungarians, and at last to the Spaniards by the Popes; and they divided the Italian Cities amongst the Scaligers, Estenses, Gonzaga's, The Duke of Mir. lan attempted the whole Government of Italy, and had continual Wars with the Florentines: And Ladislaw, the King of Apulia, attempted the taking of Rome thrice. These things happen'd from 1200 to 1400. And the wild Beasts are the Print ces mention'd, ille other Pernicious Men may be fome of them, or the Emperors.

pernicious Mous shall come from Italyalso

The SIBYLLINE Oracles. 111
Then Landicea (a splendid City on the lanks of the divine River Lycus) shall be thrown down. by an Earthquake: Thou Malt become silent, and no more lament

Note, That Laodicea was built by Antiochus, d had its Name from his Wife Laodice. Laodia, Sardis, Philadelphia, and Magnesia, which are ighbouring Cities, were oft subject to Earthakes; and this must happen in the time of the irks Conquests.

Acrobusian The Thracians who live at Byzantium shall driven from their Houses-to another tee. [This was when the Turks took Conutinople, many fled from thence. The Arabiant shall be in Campania, because the extraordinary Famine; but, after when she is old iny Years, they shall lament their Paits.

Note, The Arabians did invade Campania, (that the Saracens) but, after some Years, were drove again.

Cyrnus (Corfice) and Sardo (Surdinia) Inall k into the bottom of the Sea, by the orms of Winter, and by the Strokes of holy God, in their Maritime Houses mavine House Alas! how many Damsels shall offspring.

Hand the Deep shall cover the young men shall y
ids living on the Shore. Alas! for the deep lurry wike
ildren swimming on the Shore, and the out absequies! ndance of the Riches there lost!

Note,

Note, This is the same Inundation on Corfu and Sardinia, of which the History may be lost

The happy Land of the Mysians shall sub-denly raise a Princely Stock; but Carthage shall not continue long. And the Galatian shall have much Mourning and Tenedos shall have the last, but greatest Mischief.

> Note, The Caraffan and Aidinian Kingdom were set up in Mysia, a Region in Asia minor, the Zelzuccian Turks, but they lasted a small time being conquer'd by the Ottomans. The Europea Mysia's are Servia, conquer'd by the Turks unde Mahomet, 1460; and Bulgaria, in 1396. In of opinion, that Carchedon is mistaken for Chale don, because the rest of the Places are Asiatis But the City of Carthage was taken by the French 1270, and Tunis by Charles V. 1535.

Tenedos is an Island in the Hellespont, in the pol

ken by the Vene- session of the Turks. szame in the War

retaken by the 434 And thou, Sicyon, shall boast in the how ing of brazen Instruments; and so sha 435 Corinth; [yet over all, the Pipe shall equal sound! (that is, they shall both be con quer'd, and havaded by the Turks. are both Cities in Peloponnesus, conquered Mahomet. V. B. still line of the besolation Mahomet. Viene have not sittle down in the high

But when my Mind had cealed from in the Word of the great G came again into my Breast, and command ed me to prophecy concerning every Land The Cities in Alass Alass for Phænicia, both Men and Women and for all the Cities on the Sea-Coald for not one of you shall remain in beig

Divine hymn

Phunicia over-

chrown by the

管理技术。

Tenedos was ta-

of Candia, but

Turks, 1657.

The SIBYLLINE Oracles. 11 67 miles the Sun, nor, any great number of lears, nor Tribes of People, because of their deceitful Tongues and wicked impure hives, which they all liv'd, and spake prothe Words from their impure Mouths; which are false and wicked; and they re- opposed bell'd against the great God and King, and pake falfly with their wicked Mouths: for his cause they shall be conquer'd by a horble Slaughter the whole Land, and od shall send them a miserable Fate, buring ther Cities to the Ground, with their memerious oundations.

Note, That Ptolemais was taken by the Ægyp-In Sultan and burnt, and the Foundation dug in 1291. At that Siege there were many Murrs, Felonies, Rapes, &c. committed in the City, d the Governours at variance about the Comand of the City. In 1290, Tyre and Sidon were Int by the Mammaluke's Sultan of Ægypt, and w they are heaps of Ruins. And Selymus, bee his Conquests of Ægypt, took Phænicia from Mammalukes.

O Crete! who must suffer many Troues! for a Slaughter shall happen to thee, hich shall be anhorrible and everlasting verthrow, and all the Earth shall behold y burning, and the Fire shall not leave ee for an Age, but thy burning shall conne fo long.

Note, The Turks burnt and pillag'd Crete 1571, at last took it from the Venetians by a long

Alas! Alas! for thee, Thrace! because thou she beaute thou she a service Yoke, when the Gala rians, mix'd with the Dardanida, shall vid 438 lently waste Greece, and then thou shalt su fer Mischief: Thou shalt do Injury to other Countries, and receive the same thy self.

> Note, The Turks took Gallipolis in Thrace, and 1358; and afterwards Adrianople, in 1362; and Constantinople, in 1453. The Dardanida arei Upper Messit, call'd Servia, near Macedonia, ori Asia minor, from Dardanum in Mysia minor. The Turks wasted Greece before they took Constant nople, and oft brought their Asiatic Armies in Thrace.

Alass! Alass! for Whoe to thee Gog and Marjog and Angon! Horother in order, Marjog and Angon! Hor many ill Fates will attend thee? Many a will aftend the People of Lysia, Mysia, Phrygia, and the research of Pamphylian Kations. And many Evils with fall on Lydia, The Moors, Athiopians, and other Nations of a barbarous, Language the Cappadocians and Arabians. But why I relate all the Particulars I for the Highe 441 will send a terrible Slaughter on all N

N. B. The stringe of these Desolations being about the Betorn about the Cappadolia was conquerd by the Tu be is short kinh devensfalions. 1537; and then was also Galatia and Arm mation of Kings nia subdued by him. The Countries which Northward in Little Asia the Turk did conque after their Conquest of Thrace, when the Caran nian and other small Kingdoms rebell'd again the Ottoman Emperors. And Ottoman conque many Provinces before his Successors came in

tions who inhabit the Earth.

Europe. At this time they conquer'd the Tartars, Gog and Magog, or the Mesopotamians, so call'd Hierapolis in hy the Sibyls: the Tartars, in their own Tongue, led Magis by the re call'd Mogli, from Magog. There is a Hill in Allyiuns. Mia minor call'd Mesogis, which may be Marsog here mention'd. Angon is mistaken for Dagon for the Philistins, whose God he is.

But when the most barbarous Nation The Turks Conmall come into Greece, it shall destroy the quest of Greece. fingdoms of many great Men, and many it Cattle of the Inhabitants, the Horses and Mules, and Herds of bellowing Oxen, and unjustly burn the well-built Houses, and by force carry away many Slaves into nother Land 3 and the well-cloath'd Wohen, who were tenderly kept, out of their chambers; who will fall down thro' the decate tenderness of their Feet; they shall ... e 'em in Fetters under their barbarous nemies, suffering all manner of cruel Re-roach; and hone shall spare them, or help en by War, or defend their Lives: but hey shall see their Enemies enjoying all: heir Possessions, and all their Wealth; heir Knees shall tremble, a hundred shall y, and one shall destroy em all; five shall wereding a strong Army, they shall shame-ully fight, and raise terrible Tumults, which will give great Joy to their Enemies, nd Grief 'to the Grecians; and all Greece hall be reduc'd into Slavery and Bondage. and they shall not only suffer all the Miseles by War, but by a Plague also: And Fod shall make the great and high Heavens

like Brass, the Earth shall be like Iron, no having any Rain. But all Men shall after ward grievously lament their Lands un sown, and untill'd, and burnt with Fire and God, who made Heaven and Earth

will raise high Trees on that Land fit for many Masts; and the Third Concerns Masts; and the Third Generation of Men shall grow up leading the Men fit for War).

O Greece! why do you confide in Prin ces, who are mortal Men, who cannot a void Death, to which they must inevitable come? Why do you give vain Offerings to the Dead, and sacrifice to Idols? Who hat instill'd this Error into your Minds, to de these things, leaveng and forsaking the

Face of the great God, But own the Name 444 and Worship of him, who made all things begin a line Do not forget that It is 1500 Years sind thosproud Kings reign'd in Greece, who first

led Men to these Wickednesses, to make many Idols of Gods, who are only corrup dead Men, for whose sake you were taugh to think of vain things: But when the An ger of the great God shall fall on you, the you will acknowledge the Person of the 446 great God; and all People shall much is

ment, lifting their Hands up to the large . Heavens; and they shall begin to call of the great King to help'em; and they shall feek who shall be their Deliverer from this

great Wrath.

Note, That the Christian Idolatry is here w prov'd, which they learnt from the Greeks; for when the Turks conquer'd Greece, the Heather Idolatry Idolatry was extinguish'd long before in that Country. The computation of the 1500 Years is from the last Heathen King of Greece till the Ottomans, who, according to the Sibyl Prophecy, low took possession of it: Perseus, the last King, was carried to Rome 159 Years before Christ, and Badjazet conquer'd Macedon 1373, from whence so Perseus will be 1532 Years; the odd Years are not usually reckon'd in Prophecies.

But learn this, and keep it in your Minds, iow many Eunerals shall happen in Greece in the Ages to come. And when Greece hall sacrifice Bulls and Oxen at the Temble of the great God, as Holocausts, it shall scape the noisie War, and its Terror, and he Plague, and also be delivered from Bonlage and Slavery again: But yet the Geneation of wicked Men shall remain there ill the fatal Day of the end of the World hall happen; for Greece shall not facrifice o God till all these things are come to pass: For there is an absolute necessity that Il things should be done which God alone wills and decrees should be brought to pass.

vills and decrees should be brought to pass.

V.B. This or acle may belong to it conquests for the fireca by it started it started in Greece till of it then he Millennium, when Christ will come to destroy of the hem. Whosoever does consider this Prophecy to concerning this Conquest of Greece, and its Slavey, which must last to the end of the World, must icknowledge, that 'tis a true Description of the surkish Conquests there, after he had conquer'd ittle Asia and Thrace; and, that under the notion of the old Greeian Idolatry the Worship of Saints and Images in the Christian Church is representation.

ted, which must continue in that Church till the Millennium; tho' in the Western, in some parts, it shall be reform'd.

A description of 1517.

Then shall rise a holy stock of Righteou the Reformation Men, who will observe the Counsels and Law of the supream God; who will honour the Temple of the great God; thy Libation

448 and Fhmes and holy Hecatoihbs, with Sa crifices of fat Bulls and Rams without ble

mish, and the first-born of Sheep, with mul Aftitudes of fat Lambs; offering them devous ly, as holy Hecatombs, on the great Altar, and dividing 'em according to the just Law of the most High. They being happy, shall "ilihabit Cities and rich Lands; they shall be Prophets set over others by the immortal God, and they shall occasion great Joyto all Men; for God has given to them alone wise Counsels, Faith, and an good Under-

den the standing who do not worship, thro' vain

Errors, the Works of Men, made of Gold, Brass, Silver, or Ivory, and the Idols, of

Wood, Stone, dead Gods, or Pictures The Greek Church worthip drawn to the Life by Chalk or Vermilion,

the Pictures of 'which Men worship who are led by vain

'Counsels; but they lift up to Heaven their pure Arms and Hands, and every Morning,

when they rise from Bed, they purifie their

'Sking by washing in Water, and worship God, who is always great and immortal;

and afterwards their Parents, and after

They are mindful of holy Wedlock; nei-

Saints.

There to they use impure Sodomy, as the Phanicians, Egyptians, Latins, large Greece, and many Gentiles of other Countries, as the Persians, Galatians, and all Asia use, transgressing the holy Laws of the Immortal God by many Transgressions; for which reason the Immortal hath brought upon all Men Mischer, Famine, Losses, Grief, Wars, Plagues, and paintal learns because they would not honour, after a holy manner the immortal Father of all Mankind, but worthing Idols; and things made by their own Hands, were adord, which the same Person will throw aways hiders can for Shame in the

Throw away hidens em for Shame in the activity below Clefts of the Rocks. Line profession Reference in the activity below When the new King of Agypt shall miller to the

reign, the seventh in his own Country and be feckon'd as one of the Green Kingthen, which the neighbouring Macedonians shall add to their Empire, — 30 on —

Note, That Badjazet first conquer'd Macedonia; the second King of it was Solyman; the third Mahomet; the fourth, Amurath II; the sisth, Mahomet II; the sixth, Bajazet II; the seventh, Selymus III, and he conquer'd Ægypt A. D. 1517, at which time the Reformation began. And then this holy Nation are the Protestants who rejected the European Idolatry at this time; and Selymus is thus reckon'd the seventh of the Grecian Emperors in Macedonia, and a new King in Ægypt.

out of Asia, who shall cover all the Earth with Horse and Foot, and shall beat down

all Things, and fill all Places with Misery and he shall overthrow the Kingdom of Azypt, and carry away all the Riches is he departs throw the great Sea.

Conquer of Egypt by is the selymus conquer'd Syria and Pale land Reformation before he came into Agypt, and slew the began. Mammalukes Princes; and he took Grand Cairo made by Bajaand sent all its Riches by Sea to Constantinople. This Story of Selymus's Conquest of Agypt conform time Selfirms the former Interpretation, that he was the ment in the selfirms the former Interpretation. And by this Himself in Kiefler's the time of the Reformation is evidently decented a new Kiefler'd by this Sibyl, which is a great evidence that it Egypto carry Providence design'd it, and approved the rejection of the side of the Worship of Saints and Images.

And then they shall adore on their bate This is an Ad-Knees, on the fruitful Earth, the Great monition to the God and Immortal King; and then all the Reformers, to God and Immortal King; and then all the avoid Coverous-Idols made by Mens Hands shall be conness, and to do sum the Idols, great Joy to Men: For the Earth, and and worship God Trees, and great Flocks of Cattle, shall christian true give true encrease of Wine, and sweet worship is represented by the Honey, and white Milk, and Bread-corn, Judaic Sacrist Which is most acceptable to Men. T

Which is most acceptable to Men. †
But you, O Mortals! of a various and evil Mind, Teaves overousness, turn to God and appease him, Sacrifice to God an hundred Bulls, and the first-born Lambs and

of proper period Goats, but properties the Imparrial God, if he may what will be merciful; for he is the only be moved God, and there is not another; and follows

Righteonsness, and do no Injury to others

for

for the Immortal commands these Things.
To poor Mortals.

God, when a Destruction by a Plague shall The Plague and come supon all Men, and they shall suffer Reformation. Punishment; by a horrible Slaughter; and when one King shall captivate another, and take away his Land; and one Nation shall

destroy another, and the Governours their People, and all the Princes shall fly into into into the content of t

Countries. 90 00 -

Note, This Prophesie relates to the Wars in Germany, in the time of Charles the sisten, who conquer'd the Protestant Electors, and took them risoners, as well as the French King. And a reat Plague happen'd in Germany, 1541, and at constantinople also, and there were Persecutions of the People for their Religion in France, and ingland, and Wars in France afterwards, and King harles the second drove out of his Country. This does represent the State of Affairs in Europe in one or two Centuries after the Reformation:

Mutabity; homines tellus; this may relate to the rench Protestants.

And a Barbarian then ruling, shall detroy all Greece, and shall rob that rich Land f all its Riches, and shall come against it while they strive about their Silver and Gold (and then the love of Riches shall do huch Injury to Cities;) In a strange Counry they all shall lie unbury'd, and the Vulures and wild Beasts of the Earth shall levour their Carcases: And when all things

things are done, the large Earth shall consume the Reliques of the Dead, and it shall all be unplow'd and unsow'd, by which Desolation will declare the Wickedness of innumerable Men. In a great length of time, in Year's to come, there, shall be no

456 need of Bucklers, Breastplates, Darts, and 459 divers sorts of Arms neither shall Wood

be cut from the Oaks to burn.

8. B. This Oracle seems to began Sachor ration to the of the State of Greece fines

1. B. This is the miserable State of Greece fines not done. the Reformation; the Inhabitants drove into Europe, and utterly destroy'd, and Solyman the Turk then (1531) invaded Hungary, Austria, Stiria, Carinthia; but Charles the fifth forc'd him w retire, and the old-fashion'd Armour of Shields, Darts, and burning Wood, us'd in Sieges, was

chap. VII.

laid ande.

The Arms of the the East, of Sind, Who shall make all the Sophi of Persua is, the Sun on the Earth to cease from War, by killing some, and making Leagues with others: And he Back of a Lyon. shall not do all these things by his own Counsel, but confiding in the Decrees of the Great God, which are good.

> · Note, This is the same Eastern Prince, as the Persian, who will come like Tamerlape, and cons quer the Turks, and unite the Christian Princes, and thereby make way for the return of the Jewi, according to the Decree of God, by which he will be excited to this War.

And the People of the Great God shall The Jews return come loaded with great Wealth, Silver and into Judea.

Gold, and purple Garments; and the Earth shall be full of all Plenty, and the Sea furnish'd with all good things; And Then Kings shall begin to be angry with one Minds. Contriving evil things in their Minds. I he Gentile Envy is not proper for miserable Mortals. Kings are they

begin a line

but the Kings of the Gentiles shall again in-who will beliege wade that Land with great multitudes, the Millennium, bringing on themselves a fatal Destruction; at the end of the for they design'd to destroy the Temple of the Great God, and the best Men, when

hey came into that Country. The defil'd Princes shall sacrifice round about the City, every one having his fitted apart, with his infliction and their God shall speak oall the unlearned and vain People with a oud Voice; and he who is the Great God hall condemn them, and they shall all perish by the Hand of the Immortal, and hery Swords shall fall from Heaven upon the Earth, and great Lamps of Fire shall come and shine amongst Men. The Earth also, which is the common Parent, shall be shaken in those Days by the Immortal. Hand, and the Fish in the Sea, and all the

wild Bealts on the Land, and infinite kinds tracks of Birds; and all the Souls of Men, and all the Sea, shall tremble at the Presence of the Immortal, and he much afraid; He hall break open the high Tops of the Mountains, and the vast Hills, and the dark the place of the Dead shall appear to all, and the airy Caverns in the high Mountains

shall appear sill'd with the Dead, and the Rocks shall flow with Blood, and many Channels shall sill the Plains, and all well built Walls shall fall down on the Earth which wicked Men built, because they knew not the Law and Judgment of the

Great God, but foolishly tracked the Holy Place. And God shall condemn them all to be destroyed by War of Slaughter, and Fire and Rain in a Deluge, and Sulphur shall descend from Heaven, and Hailstones many and grievous; and the four-footed Beasts shall dye: Then they shall know the Eternal God, who does these things. The Lamentation and Cry of the Men that perish shall come upon all the Earth, and they shall become mute, being wash'd in

465 their own Blood, and the Earth shall drink the Blood of the slain; and wild Beasts

shall be fill'd with Flesh.

N. B. Asia, Oracle stemp clearly for y war und good. Note, This is like the War in the 11th Chapter of the Revelations; and the Earthquake there mention'd, or the Earthquake and Hail in the seventh Vial, or the Destruction of Gog and Magog when they besieg'd the Holy City by Fire from Heaven: But it seems most likely to be the seventh Vial, because of the Thunders and Lightnings, Earthquake and Hail there describ'd.

The Great Eternal God himself commanded me to prophesse all these things, and they shall not be in yain, nor impersed; for what the Spirit of God only puts into my Mind shall infallibly come to pass in the is infallible known all y would. World

The SIBXLLINE Oracles. // Morida, All the Sons of the Great God begin a line Just live in Quiet about his Temple, and shall rejoyce in all these things which the Creator gives, who is the right ous Judge and Monarch He alone shall protect them, and greatly affist them, as a Wall round them of flaming Fire: They Cities shall for the force be free from the force of an evil War: He of well was Mal, and the Hand of the Holy shall protect them: And then all the Islands and Cities hall say, How much the Immortal loves hose Men, for all things fight for them, and help them The Heavens, and the Sun hov'd by God, and the Moon, and the Earth, the Mother of all, shall be mov'd in those. Days, and they shall sing a pleasant Hymnwill shew life Come, let us fall all on the Earth, and intreat the Immortal King, the Great God, and Exermity let us send Chief and into his Comple, for there he is the only Governour; nd let us all declare the Law of the Sun the Earth: But we erred from the Path & Sur, poon. 16.17. If the Immortal, and thro' a foolish Mind nove we worship'd Statues made by Mens Hands, he carv'd Images of Mortal Men. These hings shall the Souls of faithful Men fines ovy out: Come let all'the Repole of God fall on their faces, let us please God the Father in every louse by our Hymns; let us throw away begin aline and, for the longhister of feven Ages of Years

Years to come, and also the Shields, and

Breast plates, and Helmets, and all sorts of Arms, and Bows, and many Arrows, or Darts, of a wicked Invention; neither for that Wood be cut off the Oaks for burn Houses in Sieges of five.

But thou, O miserable Greece! cease

from proud Thoughts, and entright the Immortal Conqueror, and send into this 470 City the People that want Wisdom, who belong to the Holy Land of the Most High steph de Urbillo, not move a Camarina, it is betterblet alone; nor move a Panther from his Den, lest you suffer Injury by it, but abstain; 472 neither entertain in your Breast proud An ger, which provokes you to quarrelling and fighting, but serve the great God, that

> Note, Ne Camarinam agita signifies to procut Evil to themselves; and the Panther here mention'd, is the Greeks Emperor, the Turk; so that this is an Admonition to the Grecians, not to provoke him by a Rebellion to rid themselves from his Slavery, for this must come at the end from God, who will then destroy him in the beginning of the Millennium, which here follows: And 'til above intimated, that Greece should remain in subjection till this time, and then they should sacrifice to God.

> thou maist abstain from these things when

the fatal Day shall have its end.

A Description of Light He Kingdom of God shall come upon the Millentium. good Mens for the Earth, which is the producer of all things, shall yield to Men the belt,

Icst, and infinite Fruits; Corn, Wine, Oyl, and the sweet Honey, Drink from Heaven, he Fruits of Trees, and the Acorns; and at Cattle, and Beasts, and Lambs from lambs; and Kids from Goats, and sweet countains shall flow with the whitest Milk, nd the Cities shall be full of good Men, things nd the Fields shall be fruitful, and there all be no War in the Earth, nor I umult, or shall the Earth groan by an Earth-nake; no Wars, no Drought for Familie; or Hail to waste the Fruits; but there all be great Peace in all the Earth, and he King shall live in Friendship with the annmortal, who lives in the Heavens adored with Stars, shall give a common Law all Men in all the Earth, and instruct isterable Men what things must be done; her; and he shall burn the great Strength Men by Fire. But retain my Counsel in ur Minds, fly all unwarrantable Worship. d serve the living God; avoid Adultery, d the Confusion of Sodomy, and nourish ur Children, and do not kill them for th such Offenders the Immortal angry. hen he shall raise a Kingdom for ever er all Men, when he hath given a Holy w to the Righteous, to all whom he pro-e is'd to open the Earth, and the World the blessed, and all Joys, and an immor-Mind, and Eternal chearfulness. Out every Country they shall bring Frankincense,

cense, and Gifts to the Houses of the Great God, and there shall be no other House be enquir'd for by the Generations of Menthant are to come, but that faithful Menthant God has given to be worthing, in Mortals call him the Son of the Great Gods and all the Paths of the Fields, and rough Shores, and high Mountains, and the raging 477 Waves of the Sea, shall be easily pass'd, a

4 sail'd through in those Days; for all Peace shall happen to the Good, through all their Land, the Prophets of the Great God shall - take away all Slaughter, for they are the Judges of Mortals, and the righteous King And there shall be just Riches for Men, so the Government of the Great God shall be just Judgment. Rejoyce, O Virgin, an be glad, for He that hath created Heave and Earth hath given thee Eternal Joy: Il shall live with thee, and Eternal Light Mall be given thee.

478 The Wolves and Lambs shall cat Here together in the Matogether in the Mountains, and the Par thers shall feed together with the Kids and the Bears shall be kept with the Calve in the same place, and the carnivoro · Lyon shall eat Straw out of the Manger, an Ox; and very young Children shall big

them in Bonds, and an indifficulty affright a wild Beast; and Dragons sha sleep with their young ones, and not had them, for the Hand of God shall protested over them.

Note, That the Government of God is call'd is Judgment, that is, the Judgment of the Just fill be in the Millennium. The Virgin is the ride, or Church, in the Revelations: God the reator shall inhabit the Earth: The innocent ate of the Creatures in the Millennium is derib'd, as in the Prophets; the Millennium will before the End of the World.

But I will tell thee very clearly the Signs These Prodigies hereby you may know when the End of the World. these things shall happen in the Earth: Then Swords shall be seen in the Night, wards Sun-setting or Sun-rising, in the arry Heavens, and a Dust descends from eaven suddenly upon all the Earth; and e Light of the Sun shall fail in the middle its Course in the Heavens; and the ams of the Moon shall shine, and shall esently come to the Earth with bloody ops; and the Rocks shall give a Sign, d in a Cloud the Fight of Horsmen and otmen, will be seen, like the Croud made the hunting of wild Beasts; this end d, who lives in Heaven, will give to ar. But all ought to Sacrifice to the eat King.

Note, That the Swords may be the Tails of mets; the Dust may come from the burning untains Eruptions; the Sun eclips'd by its own culæ, and the Moon losing its Luminous Retion, will appear red, as in Eclipses; and the oke and Vapours in the Air, may represent Fights mention'd: So that all these Signs are



These Things relating to the End of the World are neither in the Old or New Testament; and therefore these Signs were neither writ by a Jest or Christian. Lastantists quotes this Book often and so does Justin Martyr; so that we know to be genuine, the Words in the Verses differ in the Quotations many times, but the Sense is the same; which proved, that there were diver Greek Copies of these Oracles.

Note farther, That the Worship of God is described thro' this Book by the Jewish Sacrifices and therefore these Prophesies were writ before Christ, otherways here would have been some

mention of the Sacraments.

These things I prophecy'd to the Work of Concerning God's Wrath upon Men, when 483 I was inspir'd with a Fury and leftyging wills of Babylon in Assyria: And I am a Fire see Enigma's, while liave declar'd by pro-Theching but the Men in Greece will far am of another Country, born at Erythru very impudent; these will say I am ma and a false Sibyl, bonn of Circe my Mother and Gnostus my Father; but when all thing come to pass, then you thall remember m and then none will kay I am mad; but Prophetess of the Great God, who skew the me those things which were before Paients; and what things were ifirst dow these he taught me; and all things whi were to be hereafter God put intd my Min that I might prophecylof things that we past, and of things to come, and tell the tniii

things to Men; for when the World was drowned, and only one Man of worth was left in his wooden House, swimming on the Waters with the wild and tame Beasts, that the World might replenish again by them; was his Daughter-in-Law, and of his Blood. The first things happen'd in his Time, and ill the last were declar'd to him. Thus all hings are truly deliver'd from my Mouth.

Note, This Sibyl declares the came from Baby-In, and is call'd by the Greeks the Erythræan. The Grecians say she is born of Circe, a Witch, nd Gnostus, a Wizzard; the Obscurity of this Prophecy got her the Name of being mad, but he Design of this Prophesie was to declare the ate of Greece, and its conquest by the Turks; nd fince all these things are come to pass in lesser Isia, Greece, and Ægypt, and the Reformation rom Idolatry, as this Prophetie has foretold, I ave plainly prov'd, that this Sibyl was a Propheess inspir'd by God, and that these Oracles are no orgeries of the Jews and Christians, since this ould not be taken from the New or Old Testa; hent: And there are more Circumstances concering Christ's Star, the return of the Fews, and the Millennium, and Signs of the End of the World, han are writ in our Billes. And I must farther emark, that this Sibyl here owns, the History of he Deluge was writ Hy her, which is contain'd the first Book; and then I infer that she writ his Book. The Sibyl calls her self the Daughter f Noah, because she was descended from him, sall Mankind must acknowledge they did. And ote, this Sibyl does not call the Turk Nero, as he following Sibyls do, and therefore the is a Herent Sibyl from the following.

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THE

FOURTH BOCK

The Contents.

It begins with a Declaration, that this Sibyl had no her Oracles from Phoebus, a false God, but from the great God, who is no Idol, but governs the World. He inspir'd her to relate all things, from the first Age to the eleventh. She commends Pin ty, condemns Idolatry, and Says, God will come to judge both the Righteous and Wicked. The Wie ked soall again be condemn'd to Darkness, and the Righteous shall inherit the Earth, after their Resurrection, which shall come to pass in the tent Age. In the beginning the Assyrians shall reign fix Ages after the Flood; then the Medes im Ages, and in their time a great Darkness [hall happen in the middle of the Day, and many Citic shall be overturn'd by Earthquakes, and Island rise from the Sea: then the Persians shall conque the Medes, and obtain the Empire, which shall be happy for one Age. Then the Grecians shall come over the Hellespont, and destroy Asia. The Shall be a Famine in Ægypt twenty Years, and Greece shall be invaded by a great King both Sea and Land. Sicily shall be destroy'd by Ætna

Mernes.

and a City drowned; and Civil Wars shall happen in Greece, with a doubtful Victory. And in : the tenth Age Macedonia shall conquer Persia: Thebes being taken, Tyre destroy'd, Samos overwhelm'd with Sand, and Delos ruin'd, Babylon stall make little resistance. The Macedonians inhabit Bactra, but thence they shall fly into Greece. When Pyramus shall reach the Holy Island, Sybaris and Cyzicus shall fall by an Earthquake, and Rhodes be destroy'd; but the Macedonian Empire must fall by the Romans, who will conquer Carthage. Laodicea will be nuin'd by an Earthquake, and afterwards be re-, pair'd. Corinth skall be conquer'd, and Lycia destroy'd by an Earthquake. Armenia shall be conquer'd by the Italians, and they shall destroy the Jews Temple; but the Romans, thro' their Wickedness and Tyranny, shall fall. Nero's Cruelty in killing his Mother is mention'd, and the vulgar Opinion, that he fled over Euphrates.

Afterwards the Destruction of the Temple and Country of Judea is describ'd; then the same Earthquake shall destroy Paphos and Salamina, and cause an Inundation in Cypsus. The Eruption of Vesuvius shall fill the Air with Ashes, and red Drops shall fall like Minium: Then God will revenge the Death of the Godly (Christians) by Wars in the West; and Nero (i.e. the Turk) Shall come over Euphrates, and take Antioch, and destroy Syria. Cyprus shall suffer by Winter Storms. The Riches of Rome shall be brought into Asia in the Holy War. The Famine skall rise in Caria, afterwards Impiety and Cruelty Shall encrease, and God shall destroy the World, by burning it, and these Signs shall precede it, Swords, Trumpets, and a terrible Noise at the Sun-rising. After the Constagration, Men shall be rais'd from the Ahes, and the Judgment shall

succeed; and the Wicked shall be again cover by the Earth, but the Righteous shall again liv on the Earth, and all shall see and know them Selves.

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Ear, O you boasting, People of Ass. and Europe! what things I, who am Prophetels of God, and not of false Phabu am ready to prophecy, which are very true and these I will declare in pleasant Verse from my own Mouth; which is a simply of the ward of the stand of the s that he can prophecy, but Lam a Prophe ters of the great God, who is not made by Mens Hands, like to dumb Idols hew'd ou

of Stone, neither has he a House, nor is a

Stone set up in a Temple, dumb and deaf and a difficace to Men, being also an occa-tion of their Miseries. None can see God from the Earth, nor measure him with their mortal Eyes, no Hand of Mortals made him. He sees all Men at once, but is seen of none himself. Windde the dark Night and Day, the Sun, Moon, and Stars, and the Sea full of Fish, the Land, and the Rivers, and the Water of the ever-flowing Springs, Creatures for Food, and Showres to produce the Fruits of the Earth, and

488 Trees, and Vines, and Olive-trees. This is he who agreed my Mind to declare truly to Men both things that are present, and things that will come hereafter, from the first Generation to the eleventh; for He reveal'd and told them to me, and will per

1 210

Joice of the Sibyl, who from her holy youth speaks these true Prophecies.

Note, This Sibyl declares, that she was inspired God, and not by Phabus, Jove's Son, the God the Gentile Oracles: And since she begins from the first, as the Erythraan did, she must be anoter Sibyl, and probably the Cumaan, because she is the Character of Nero for the Turk: By hich Observation we may distinguish two Sibyls. In the who uses Nero's Character may be the mean.

Those Men shall be happy in the Earth * May 1000 no love the great God, giving Praise to him hely ghteoufnefs, and who avoid all the Idolemples they see, and their Altars and Statues of deaf Stones, which are polted with the Blood of Mankind, and the formal crifices of Quadrupeds, but adore the ory of the one God: They neither comnefts, Which are horrible to be done, nor ve any shameful Inclination to Adultery, r to vile, odious, and loathsom Sodomy; nose pious Life and Conversation other en will not imitate, who delight in Imdence, and deride them with Scorn and aughter, and foolishly em their want? Wisdom, who do mischievous and wie ed achais will delieve for all Mankind are hard to themselves pergoverned. But when the Judgment shall me. both of the 137-11. me, both of the World and of Men,

which God himself shall execute, judgis both the Wicked and Rightcous, He w fend the Wicked again into Darkness ; and 491 then shall they know the great Impiety the N.B. This is a have committed: But the Righteous the And of Gracus emain on the fruitful Earth, the Spirit God giving them Life and Victuals. A will be finish'd in the tent of the Know I will relate those things, which will happen from the first Generation:

> Note, That this Sibyl says, All must be finish in the tenth Age; and therefore the elevent mention'd above, is some Mistake, for the Sibi say nothing of it. Since Justin, Lastantius, a Clemens Alexandrinus quote the Verses in the Book, it is certainly genuine; but the Quotation differ in words, and not in sence; therefore Fathers had a different Greek Translation for the present.

The four Mouarchies.

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First of all, the Assyrians shall govern 492. Men for fix Ages, reigning over the Wor front the time that the Sea chyer'd the La by Deluge, when God was angry wi the Cities and all Men. Those the Mea will supplant, and reign in their Throne But they shall continue only two Ages; which time these things will happen: The shall be a Darkness like that of the Nigh in the middle of the Day, and the Sta shall be wanting in the Heavens, and the well found Moon; and the Earth shall be move by a great Earthquake, join'd with a Noil

ind shall overthrow many Cities and Buil-works of muniand Islands shall rise from the boton of the Sea. But when the great River uphrates shall sow with Blood, then shall a grievous Fight betwixt the Medes and rsians; and the Medes being conquer'd by e Persians, shall fly over the great River gris; and the Persian Power shall be the reatest in all the World, and it shall be a most appy Empire for one Generation. N.B. This oracle, the light Then shall those evil Deeds be done in a Bance hich all Men hate, Fights, Murders, Sedi-between ine ons, and Flights, the subversion of Tow-persions s, Insurrections in Cities When boastg Greece shall sail to the broad Hellespont, if shall make great Devastations in Asa, general succession of the first in fruitful Agypt shall be a Famine ession of y mode of Sterility, tho' it be fit for the Plow and ravelies of the Blow and ravelies with meh Corn; and this shall fage there twen is sittled. Years; when Nile, which makes Ægyptý ound in Corn by its Inundation, shall in fy world. me other place hide its black Water unr the Earth A great King shall under- begin a line tea War, comeng from Asia into Greece th innumerable Ships; he shall come on Ashestwenty of over the Sea, but shall sail onydry years famine and; whom miserable Asia shall receive " 237p1, 4 hen he flies from that War.

B. This Oracle belongs plannly to y hand by the checken of Xerres into Greece, his Defeat most his brillient theme of the Medes - and his brillient theme of the Medes - and. ay be like that which happen'd before Xerxes's xpedition, which Herodotus mentions. Delos was aken by an Earthquake before the Peloponnesian ar: the Athenians took Cyzicum and Colophon,

and plunder'd Lydia and Chalcedon, under Ale biades's Conduct, who then also took Bizantium Or, this may be the Lacedemonian War with the Persians in Asia minor. When Nile rises under 5 cubits, there is a Dearth. Xerxes went over the Sea on a Bridge when he invaded Greece, as return'd after his defeat in a small Ship, without his Soldiers.

A fiery Torrent shall break forth from Etna, and burn all miserable Sicily; and great City shall fall into the deep Sea.

Note, When the Athenians invaded Sicily, the was a great Eruption of Ætna, which burnt to Country of the Catanei near it.

The Peloponne Greece; and when they are enrag'd again one another, they shall destroy many Citie and kill many by fighting, but the Victor shall be doubtful amongst 'em.

Shall be doubtful amongst em.

But when the tenth Age mall come the the Persians shall be conquer u, and min

Sbeterrified.

Note, That six Ages are allotted to the All rians, (Herodotus says, they possess'd Asia 520 Year two to the Medes, one to the Persians, in all nine and when the tenth began, the Persians were conquer'd. This Sibyl reckons the Ages after a different manner than the former, from the Delusshe begins.

And when the Macedonians shall glory their Empires, then the Thebans shall

MANAN

ful

bdu'd, the Carians shall inhabit Tyre, and e Tyrians, perish: Then Sand shall cover Isamos, which shall be driven from the Seanore, and Delos shall appear no more, but shall all vanish; and Babylon, which appears a great a City, shall be despised for but shall shall force, and shall depend upon its little, approfitable Walls. Then the Macedonians all inhabit Bastra, (in Persia) and they at inhabit Bastra and Susa shall shy into reece. These things shall be when Silver- states and Pyramus, which slows by the Shore, all come to the Holy Island.

Note, That King Philip conquer'd the Thebans no Athenians at Charonea, and he demolish'd beves for their Rebellion: And Alexander concer'd Tyre, Ægypt, Cilicia, Rhodes; then these incompany harmon'd reserves and Delay

ings happen'd to Samos and Delos.

Babylon, and Babel its Tower, was built 253 ears after the Flood, in the Plain of Senaar; this as the Seat of the Babylonian Empire after the bycrsion of the Assirian: It was taken by Cyrus 516. The Persians destroy'd part of Babylon, nd Time consum'd the rest; the Grecians negleted it after Seleucus Nicanor built Seleucia on the igris, 300 Stadia from Babylon. Seleucia succeeed Babylon, and it was call'd Babylon a Persian ity; and Bagdat was built near it, which is now e head City of that Country, and the Seat of the overnour. It was conquer'd by the Tartar Taolan, 1259. The Saracens Temples destroy'd. nd Christian Religion restor'd. The Sophi Has took it from the Turks, 1625, and Amurath took it 1638, and now it remains in the hands the Turks.

Note,

Note, Pyramus is a River in Cilicia, in which there are Cararacts; and Cyprus is the Holy Island and this caus'd some Inundation in Cyprus.

que (ilis of Sybaris (a City in Calabria) and Cyzica

Earth shall abound in Earthquakes: An Rhodes shall suffer the last and utmost De struction: But the Kingdom of Macedonia thall not always continue; but in the Well a great Italian War shall spring, by which the World shall be-brought into Slaver and wear the hard Yoke of the Italians; and it that throw down every Towerst 518

To the Ground.

O miserable Laodicea! the self-daken own Empirity.

O Lycia! who aboundest in fragrant Ointments, the trembling Earth Hall cast thee down; thou shalt fall with a noise to the Earth, and desire to fly into another Country, as a Stranger Land Armenia History of the History of the

stroy the great Temple of God. . Note, That in the 20th of Christ thirteen Cities fell, in Tiberius's time. Ann. 66, three Cities is hard to derfell in Asia, Landicea, Hierapolis, Colosse: 79, three Emin about Cities fell in Cyprus: 112, three Ciries in Galatia their completisfell by an Earthquake. The Destruction of the have been oui Jews Temple shews when these Earthquakes hap sently fulfill epin'd, about Ann. 70, after Christ. But when they Ramans, thro' a foolish fonfidence, shall cast away all Care of ighteousness, and commit horrible Murers, the first is, we work, about the emple, at the beginning of the Jewish tart then a great King, like a close persious Fugitive, shall sly from Italy over the iver Euphrates; and this will be when he as committed a horrible wicked Murder bon his own Mother. And many other ings he shall attempt by his wicked ands; and many shall be slain about the oly Ground of Rome, [the Marry] where the shall stempt by his Empire where the shall stempt by his Empire where the shall shall be said about the oly Ground of Rome, [the Marry] where

Note, That Nero flew his Mother, his Wife, and some suspensions of flew his Mother, his Wife, and second some skindred, and many Christians, Peter and Paul; and I paper ear last fled from Rome and kill'd himself: And processes that his being done privately, it was vulgarly believ'd agrees that he at Nero was fled into Persia, (because the King an Earthquake Persia would have built him a Monument:) in pays of the difference arose many counterfeit Nero's after-parious. I ards. Suctonius says of him, Quasi viventis, & evi magno Inimicorum malo reversuri; and the ncient Church believ'd that Nero should come gain at the end of the World, to be Antichrist, of thom they believ'd Nero a Type: So Chrysostom shirms, and St. Austin mentions the same Opinion, I which this Prediction of the Sibyl might occaon. Nero, in the Sabine old Language, (which iffer'd little from the Greek) signifies Strength;

nd here the Name of Nero is us'd by the Sibyls

or all cruel Men, who slay their own Families, as

he Turks do their Brothers.

The Terror of the Romans shall come in. to Syria, who shall hurn all the Cities and Temple, and flay multitudes of Men. in that War, and destroy the large Country of dea, (which was formerly part of Syria)

Note, Paphos and Salamina, Cities in Cyprus were destroy'd by an Earthquake, in Vespasian's time.

But when Fire shall rise out of Clefts the Italian Earth, and shall reach up to Heaven, it shall burn many Cities, and kill many Men: Then the fuliginous Ashes, in great quantity, shall fill the Air, and end Drops shall fall from Heaven like Minium; then shall be known the Anger of God, because they have destroy'd the innocent Stock of Righteous Men.

N. B. Shin, Ovacle agrees very well with y being the Evaplish of Wenterius AD Met A.D. 79.

ct which y his lovin Note, This Eruption of Vesuvius was in 82, in

Bir afull accepte time of Titus, and it cover'd Rome, Afric, and plutarch observed with its Ashes: And afterwards the follow-it was a completion with its Ashes: And afterwards the follow-line of Sciliffic Ing Mischiefs will befal the Romans, for the Mar-tyrdom of the Christians, and Destruction of the jews.

> Then shall come into the West great washide Contentions by the Wars, which will be shall raise a great Army, and pass Euphrates with many Myriads of Men. Unhappy

The SIBYLLINE Oracles. 11- 97

Hay hall no longer call the Kie City;

Intioch! vito must cease from being a City Sen sent in
the third City in Syria.). Because of thy Fol- prints

I thou shalt again be taken by the Italian

I miles; and then Seyrus shall be destroy'd Wa Plague and a cruel War. Velougle of the second to see the Note, By their worlds, Then came into the West Euplivales, The eat Contention in a War, we must understand; servible eor. e Invasions in the West by the Goths and other Maquaka at Forthern People: And by these words, He that Antioch whom ed from Rome shall raise a great Army, and pass He was there; uphrates, is signified the Turks, who came from the they wan ersia into Syria, A. D. 1075, and settl'd at Damas- when Antioch s, and some of 'em in Phanicia. These words, ntioch shall fall thro' its foolishness, and there shall y dating; about a Famine and a grievous Fight in Syria, relate y end & y cles the Times of the Holy Was taken by e Christians, here call'd the m. 1098, and was betray'd by the em; and to this the Prophecy refers, and e taking of Antioch by Lucullus or Pomper beuse this Prophecy succeeds that of the Destructiof the Jews. Saladine retook Antioch, an. 1188. hich ever declin'd afterwards; and there was a

Alas, alas! O miserable Cyprus! the aves of the broad Sea, shall destroy thee, heart toss'd by Winter Storms:

ague in the Holy War.

Note, That Richard King of England took Cyis, after he had been long toss'd in a Storm near as he went to the Holy War.

it great Riches shall come into Asia, when me shall repay twice as much of the Riches

Riches which she had laid up in her large Treasury. Ethis is the Expense of the Popul of Rome in the Holy War.

Agricums faminis The Cities of the Carians shall be to sean deswoy stroyed, which are beautifully built,

with Towers on the Banks of Meander, (a River Phrygia) by a grievous Plage

when Meander shall hide its black Water

fice are destroy'd, by Men who give then selves to wicked Enterprizes, and they shall be guilty of foul Injuries, and many other ill things, and none shall yindicate or selves the Just, delighting in Injusticate they shall destroy all of 'em in Rage and they shall destroy all of 'em in Rage and they shall destroy all of 'em in Rage and they shall destroy all of 'em in Rage and they shall destroy all of 'em in Rage and they shall destroy all of 'em in Rage and they shall destroy all of 'em in Rage and they shall destroy all of 'em in Rage and they shall destroy all of 'em in Rage and they shall destroy all of 'em in Rage and they shall destroy all of 'em in Rage and they shall destroy all of 'em in Rage and they shall destroy all of 'em in Rage and they shall destroy all of 'em in Rage and they shall shall destroy all of 'em in Rage and they shall shall

Slaughter; then they shall know God is no

and destroy all the Generations of Mankik by a great Burning. [Thus the Trik

must be define and

Ah foolish Men! repent of these thing and do not provoke the Great God to An ger of all kinds, but lay aside your We pons, your Torments, your Murders, and Injustice, and wash your Body in perpetually flowing Rivers; and stretching your Actions past, and make amends to your Actions past, and make amends to your Limpiety, which has been great, by

your Actions past, and make amends to your Impiety, which has been great, by righteous Life, and then God will repeat and not destroy you, but cease from he Anger again, if you all will follow after honograble Righteousness in your Soul

but if you will not be perswaded by me, O en of an evil Heart! but love Unrigh-Cousiness, and receive these Advices with a erverse Mind, AFire shall come into the Vorld, and these Signs shall appear in it, words, and the found of a Trumpet when e Sun rises, and all the World shall hear bellowing and vehement Noise; and the arth shall burn. 'And after the Fire hath All Mars. estroy'd all Mankind; and all Cities, and ivers, and Seas shall be burnt up, then all ings shall become Soot and Ashes; But hen all things shall be Ashes, like burnt incrals, and God shall extinguish this mense Fire, which he had kindl'd out of Bones and Ashes, God shall again form? en; and when he hath made Men as they ere before, then shall the Judgment be; which God shall act justly, judging the forld again; and those who have liv'd ickedly, shall again he cover'd by the arth, but they who are righteous, shall be again on the Earth; the Spirit of God ving them Life and sufficient Provisions; appy is the Man who shall live at that

Note, That this Book carries the Hiltory of their at large quoted in mans as far as the Holy War, and there stops, y Apostolical Carsh at concludes with the burning of the World. Futions and the coming of the Turk over Euphrates, is scrib'd by Nero; Tiberius had the Cognomen Nero: And Suesonius observes this of it, that it

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signifies, fortis et strenuus, in lingua Sabina. And upon the same Account the Turk is call'd New The defect in the Account of the Roman Affairs supply'd in the fifth and eighth Books. This Books keeps the Order of the History in the four M. narchies, till the time mention'd; and is a gen ral Account of those things that will be more page ticularly describ'd hereaster.

THE

FIFTH BOOK.

The Contents.

Book, and to contain a farther Account of the Roman Empire, beginning with the Cælars, and ending with Adrian, and the number of each first Letter of the Emperor's Name is expressed after those Emperors; Three must reign, and the shird shall command all.

Memphis become vile in the last Times, when the worst Generation of Men shall live, (that is, the Saracens.) All the Idolatry in Egypt shall be destroy'd, and Alexandria also, and then a wicked Man shall destroy all the Earth, (that is Omar,) and the same Person who conquer'd Person shall War with Ægypt, and kill all Men, a third part remaining, (this is the Turks War with the Saracens.) Then a King shall come from the West, and destroy all the Land (in the Holy War,) but when the terrible Man (the Saracen Caliph) shall prevail, and take Jerusalem, then a valiant King sent from Heaven shall destroy the great King (the Saracens in Ægypt;)

there then shall be many Princes in Ægypt, (that is, the Turks shall supplant the Saracen California and the Mammalukes the Turks). By the Initial dation of Nile, these several Invasions are disserted. The Inundation of Euphrates shall destroy Persia; the Iberi, Babylon; the Massage toe, and all Asia, to Pergamus, Pitane, Lesho Smyrna, Bithynia, Syria, Phoenicia, Lycia, Phoenicia; Persia; and Cutlumuses, who was the Heap of the Turks, who settled in Anatolia; and an ther Branch posses destricted in Anatolia; and an ther Branch posses destricted in Anatolia; and and Meleck.

The Inundation of Peneus will destroy Thesal (this is the Turks Invasion of Europe.)

Fridanus, (the Po in Italy) will produce may forms of wild Beafts, (many small States in Italy at the time the great King of Rome invades Ishmus, (that is, the Pope invades Naples, a sets up many successive Princes there,)

Then a horrible King shall fly from Babylon (this Meleck and Ducas, who set up the Syrian Kindom, and took Jerusalem,) or the Ottomans,

destroy'd Constantinople.

When the Comet Shall appear in the great Year, great Star Shall come from the North, (Haol the Tartar) he Shall burn Bontus and Baby Then Civil Wars will make Italy a Desart,

Then Ægypt will suffer, when the Men of But who were in sordid Vestures, like Slaves, he put on a white Garment; [the Mammalukes we Slaves, and possess'd Ægypt] then Lihya white French Injury, and Cyrene, in the Holy W. The French and English will stain the Sea we their Blood, because they injur'd the Design of Holy War, by taking their Armies from the upon some Differences betwiest em. The Differences betwiest em.

by diverting their Arms. The Earth shall be burnt in Æthiopia and India.

Corinth must be conquer'd, (by the Turk, who is like Noro) and he will break thro' the Wall built on the Isthmus. All Men will be affrighted when they remember the great City (Constantinople.)

And Mahomet the Great is call'd a great Mischief to Mankind.

Now will the Sibyl declare what is to happen in our Days.

When Persia shall be in Peace, the Nation of the Jews shall revive, who will inhabit the hely City, which shall be encompass'd with Walls as far as Joppa; and these shall prosper in all plenty, but the Wicked shall hide themselves till the World is chang'd And a Showne of Fire shall fall from Heaven on their Enemies.

The next Calamities shall be Earthquakes in Asia, Sardis, Trallis, Laodicea, and Ephelus: Great Mischiefel swall befall Caria, Lydia, Ionia; the Wicked shall be Rain by Thunder, and Smyrna and Cuma buft down: Lesbos, Corcyra, Hiera, must fall; Tripoly and Miletus shall be destroy'd by Thunder's in Thrace the Wall, having the Sea on each fide; Small be destroyd. The Allyrians Shall invade Hellespont, and overcome Thrace; and the King of Ægypt shall invade Maccdonia; and there shall be a Civil War in Pilidia, betwixt the Lydians, Galacians, and Pamphylians. Italy shall become a Desart 3 a great Darkness shall happen, and they shall hear much Thunder. An Eastern Prince shall make a deceitful War towards the end of the Moon, (that is, the Turkish Empire') he shall destroy all, and be destroy'd.

Wars shall arise in Macedonia, and they shall send for Aid from the West, (this War shall be in the Winter) then Fire and Storms from Heaven shall

HA

The SIBYLLINE Oracles.

destroy all the Kings, and so the miserable War will end.

After all these things, Rome must be destroy'd for in Wickednesses; the Popes are call'd Malegaria and the City luxurious. The Capital was destroy'd at the same time that Vespasian destroy'd the Temple: but now an ignoble Prince shall ascendinto Italy, and destroy Rome, and 'twill be a great Wonder how Strangers could destroy so great a City.

Christ shall come and burn all Cities, and build now Jerusalem, and then will be the last times, in

which the Saints must reign.

Babylon shall fall by an Earthquake; then will all Waters be dry'd up in the West, and the East suffer an Inundation. Crete, Cyprus, Paphos Salamina, shall suffer great Calamities, and Tyre also: Phoenicia shall be destroy'd in the sistle Generation. When the Miseries of Ægypt shall cease, many wicked Kings shall be mix'd in it, and all Nations posses it. And in Macedonia, Lycia, and Asia there will be a destructive War, very bloody, which the Roman Kings and Western Princes will cause to cease.

Then a barbarous Nation (the Tartars) shall come over the frozen Rivers and invade Asia, and destroy the Thracians, (the Turks; so the Cossacks invaded them, ann. 1616.) then shall be a great Darkness, but a Light shall be to the Fust.

The Idolatry in Ægypt shall be destroy'd; and under the Name of Isis and Serapis, the Turks Worship of the black Stone at Mecca, and their Alcoran, and the Christian Idolatry, is describ'd; and then there will be erected in Ægypt a Christian pure Church, which the Æthiopians, who will settle in Ægypt, will destroy. Then God will destroy the Æthiopians, and the World will be burnted from the stars, they shall fall, and consume all things.

BUT

UT now I will describe the sad Times S.t.u.p. fter the successive Kings of Agypt were all lead and buried, and after the Citizen of pella, [Alexander] who conquer'd all the East, and the rich West, whom Babylon confuted, and prov'd to be descended from Philip, and not from Jupiter Ammon, as Fame reported.

Note, That Pella is a City in Macedonia, where Alexander was born; he died at Babylon: which proves him to be the Son of Philip, and not of Juiter. Or else this relates to Aridaus, the Brother f Alexander, who was call'd Philip from his Faher; and by the Vulgar he was made Governour f Babylon, after the Death of Alexander.

Afterwards the Generation of Assacus hall reign, (of Energ's Blood) who postess'd Troy, and divided the Fury of its Fire. After many Kings, and Men delighting in Wars, and after the Children who were I wins fed by the Beast, (Romulus and Rehus, fed by a Wolf.) there shall be the first King, [Julius Casar] the first * Letter of * K signifies 20. whose Name signifies twice ten, and he The Roman Em-hall conquer many Countries; and the perous to A. letter will have the first signification of a drian. penarius. The next Prince that reigns vill have the first Letter of the Alphabet: brace shall submit to him thro' Fear, and icily and Memphis, which will be destroy'd pro' the Vices of their Governours, and of

a Woman who would not bear Subjection but cast her self into the Waters. He will give Laws to the People, and conquer all [Augustus conquer'd Anthony and Cleon. tra] and after a long time he will deliver the Kingdom to another, the first Letter of whose Name signifies 300, and he shall have the beloved Name of a River, (Tiber.) He shall reign over the Persians and Babylon, and shall have War with the Medes. [The Persians, ever since Augustus's Days, receiva their Parthian Kings from the Romans Then he shall reign who hath the Number of three (Gaius); and afterwards he shall be King whose first Letter signifies twice ten (Claudius,) and he shall go to the extream parts of the Sea, and subject those Tides to the Romans. [Claudius conquer's Britain and the Orcades.] Then he whose first Letter signisses 50 shall be Emperour he shall be a cruel Serpent, Author of great War, who shall murder his Mother entreating his Mercy, and shall trouble all things by his Gymnastic Exercises, by kill ling the People, and infinite Enterprizes: He shall attempt to cut the lithmus at & rinth, and level Mount Athos, [Nero began the Jewish War by Vespasian; he strove in the Olympics with Fidlers, Tragedians, &c. Athor is a Hill in Mygdonia] but he shall be utter ly destroy'd. Afterwards he shall return equalling himself to God, but God shall make him know himself to be but a Man-The three Kings after him shall destroy one áno

another, (Galba, Otho, and Vitellius) and after them shall arise a great Destroyer of holy Men, who will be known by the first Letter of his Name, signifying 70 (Vespasian); his Son shall destroy the Kingdom of the Jews, and the first Letter of his Name signifies 300 (Titw); and after him there shall be a fatal Prince, who shall kill many, whose first Letter signifies 4, (Domitian); and after an honourable Man will reign, having the number 50, (Nerva); and after him, one whose first Letter stands for 300, who is of the Celtic Nation, out of the Mountains, who will hasten to the Eastern Wars, but he shall not evade Death, but fall, and be buried in a strange Country, which bears the Name of the Flower Anemone.

Note, That Trajun was born in Spain, which the Celtie sometry inhabited; he died at Seleucia in Isaria, but his Ashes were carried to Rome, and buried under a Billar. He made Wars in Gallia, from whence some call him a Celtic.

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After him another shall reign, a Man with a white Helmet; he shall have the Name of the Sea: he will be the best of Men, and will know all things, under thee, O very good Man, and most excellent Prince, with Hair of a blue colour!

Note, 'Tis a Garment of that colour; then Xilw' must be chang'd for xaira, or blue Armour to his white Helmer, or white Head. Neither would

would excellent be put to any thing but his Royal Robes, or Armour.

Under thy Branches all shall live: Three shall reign, and the third at last shall conquer all.

Note, Adrian is most particularly describ'd in the eighth Book, and the Eastern Roman Empire shall be under the three Heads of the Eagle describ'd by Esdras. 1. The Saracen; 2. The Eastern Emperor; 3. The Turk, who at last will possess all the East; and under these three Branches, or Empires, the Days of all Men (that is, the duration of the World) shall be comprehended.

Note, That this Sibyl promis'd in the beginning, to give an Account of the first Latin Emperors, she ends with Adrian, the 15th Emperor, who dy'd about 140. And because there are but three in imated after him, some Authors fancy that some Person living in his time compos'd these Oracles; but this is notoriously absurd to any, who consider the following Prophecies in suture Ages after Adrian.

I am tormented, who am the Sister of Is, when an unhappy Prophecy comes into my Mind, tho' it be a divine Song of Oracles.

Note, That this Sibyl calls her self the Sister of Isis, because she utter'd Oracles; not that she really was so, but she prophecies very much of Expe, what it is like to suffer by the Saracens, Mammalukes, and Turks, and at last by the Ethiopians.

First

First the mad Women shall encrease The Inundation about the Foundation of thy Temple, in of Nile. which there will be much mourning, with their wicked Hands; and at that time Nile shall overflow all the Land of Agypt sixteen Cubits, which shall wash away the whole Soil; and Men shall suffer by being contimually wet; and the Beauty of that Land, and the Glory of its Face, shall perish. Memphie, you shall weep most on the Account of Agypt, for you govern'd the World formerly after a glorious manner: Thou shalt become sad, when the Author of Thunder cries with a loud Voice to thee, Ditrong Memphis, who formerly boastedst thy Might amongst Cowards! thou shalt weep, being forrowful, and unfortunate, till you do acknowledge the everlasting God, and Immortal in the Clouds. Where s thy great swelling Title among Men, for which thou didst rage against my Children, who were baptiz'd, and dealtest unjustly with good Men? Thou shalt receive for such things such Fare and Punishment, and thou shalt-no longer claim a place amongst he Blessed to appear in. Thou hast faln rom the Stars, thou shalt not ascendinto Heaven. Such things God commanded me o speak to Egypt, in the later Days, when Men shall be very wicked, but wicked Men ecome miserable, continuing in Sin, notwithstanding the Wrath of the Immortal Heavenly God, the great Thunderer. Instead of God, you worship Stones, and adore Brutes, fearing many other things in different Places which have no Reason, nor Understanding, nor Hearing. Tis not fit for me to speak of each Idol made by Mens Hands; from their own Labour, and foolish Invention they have vainly receiv'd Gods of Wood, Stone, Brass, Gold, and Silver; without Life, deaf, and melted in the Fire; these they have made, vainly trusting in them.

Thmuis and Xouis shall be oppress'd, and the Counsel of Hercules, Jupiter, and Mercury shall be taken away, and War shall not leave thee, O Alexandria! a famous Town for Torde and Multitudes of Men.

for Trade, and Multitudes of Men:

Note, That this Inundation of Nile was an Omen of its Invasion by the Saracens, which are here call'd the worst of Men, in the last Times. This must happen after Adrian, and after the Persecutions of the Christians there, as appears by the Persecution of the Geoggiou. All these Sufferings are occasion'd by Idolatry, which was depos'd in Ægypt, in Constantine's and Theodosius Reign: Then the Images were broke in the Tent ple of Scrapis. Therefore this must be the Punishment of the Ægyptian Christians for their Idol-worship in the last Days. The Jews made a great Slaughter of the Christians in Cyrene, Ægypt, and Cyprus, in the time of Trajan; by Diocletian Anno 303, that Persecution began.

Menes, the first King of Ægypt, built Memphis not far from Grand Cairo; the Pharoahs live there, and there was a Temple of Apis and Strapis. Thmuis is a Town in Ægypt, of which

. there

there was a Bishop. Tamus King of Thebes was quoiter Ammon, whose Counsel here mention'd is his Oracles; Xouis is an Isle or Town in Lower Egypt. The next Verses are deficient, and the following relate to the Saracens in Ægypt.

Abarbarous, strong, terrible Madman shall the Saracen Calestroy all thy Land, and the Men of evil liph, who condits, pouring out their Blood, and killing quer'd Alexandem near thy horrible Altars, and filling hy sandy Country as he pursues thy Detruction; then thou, once the most happy and rich City, shalt be very calamitous; and then all Asia shall lament the acceptable Merchandizes she receiv'd from thee, alling to the Ground, and covering her vretched Head: But he who possesses Perhashall War against Agypt, by killing all sen, and destroying their Provisions;

Note, That Omar, the Saracen Caliph, is this arbarous Man, who destroy'd Alexandria. The City of Alexandria had the great Trade of Spices rom India, and sold them to Asia and Europe. The next Revolution in Agypt was from the Zeluccian Turks, who came from Persia, and seiz'd Damasciu, Anno 1075, and afterwards Ægypt; or Noradinithe Sultan at Damascus sent Saracon o assist the Sultan in Ægypt against the Christins, and he flew the Sultan; and Saladin the Jurk succeeded him, and slew the Caliph, and Il his Family, and distributed the Riches of AEups amongst the Turks. Ægypt had been in the lands of the Saracens till this time, Anno 11701 his Story agrees with the Prophecy. This Sulan at Damascus-was subject to that in Persia, and he

he slew all the Men, and destroy'd all the Riches.

fo that miserable Men had but the third part left. [This Verse is misplac'd in the Oracles, and ought to be here.]

And a King was sent from God against them, and he shall come from the West, with a swift Sail, or Leap, who shall waste all the Land, and make it desolate.

Note, That Rex Cissi Missus is a Western Prince in the Holy War; Cittim is the Western Parts; & the Ships are said to come from thence.

But when the (Saracen) Prince of Agypt, shall be the strongest, it shall cause a shame ful Fear; he shall come to destroy the blessed City, and then a strong King shall be sent from God, who shall slay all the great Kings, and the most famous Commanders, and then the utter Ruin of Men shall sollow.

quest of the Christians, and of his taking Jerusalem from them, Anno 1199. After it had been held by many of them 89 Years, Saladin turn'd the Temples Foundations into a Mosch, and made Stables of the rest, only the Temple of the Sepulchre was redeem'd by the Christians. This is the sulfilling of that Prophecy concerning Antichrist string in the Temple of God. This last divine King is Haolan the Tartar, who slew the Sultan at Damascus; and this Tartar was a Christian.

Alas for thee, O timerous Heart! why dost thou move me to declare the troub'esome Government of Agipt under many rinces?

Note, This is the Saracen Caliphs, and after hem, the Turks, from 1163, till 1245, when the Jammalukes possess'd it, whom the Turk Selymus onquer'd, Anno 1517.

Turn to the East, to the foolish Nation of he Persians, and shew them those things hat were before, and those things which re to come.

The Water of the River Euphrates shall The Invasion of take an Inundation, which shall destroy the Turks in Persia and Asia. ersia and Iberia, and Babylon, the Massages (Scythians) lovers of War, and all with heir Arrows; all Asia shall be burnt and pnsum'd, as far as the Islands; and Pergaos, tormerly very famous, shall be cut own as a Branch; and all Pitane shall apear a great Wilderness to all Men, and esbos shall sink into the deep bottom of the eep, rolling down from its Precipices, the Hills; after eat Reputation. The Bithynians shall many Eartheep for their burnt Country, and for rebuilt on the rest Syria, and Phænicia, abounding in Hills. rces.

Note, That by the Inundation of Euphrates, e Invasion of the Turks in Persia and Asia is re-

presented. The Turks came sirst from Tarta into Armenia major, now call'd Turcomannia Anno 844, thence they were call'd by the Sultai of the Saracens to his Assistance; and afterward Tangrolopix, Anno 1030, conquer'd Persia. Ann 1075, the Turks having conquer'd the Caliple of Babylon, came into Syria, and it was agree betwixt them and Axan, the Turkish Sultan is Persia, that Melec and Ducat should have Alepp and Damascus, and what they could conquer from the Saracens in Syria. Cutlumuses, another of the Turkish Generals, conquer'd Cilicia, Media, An menia, Cappadocia, Pontus, Bithynia in Asia minor And to these Conquests this Prophecy evidently belongs.

Euphrates is the great River of Mesopotamia. Iberia is Northward of Armenia major. Iberian now Georgia. Pergamos is a City in Mysia; li tane a City in Æolia, in Asia minor, or in Mysu major, near the Coasts of the Ægæan Sea. Life bos is an Island in the Ægæan Sea. Bithynia is a Country in Asia minor, over-against Thrace.

Alas for thee, O Lycia! how many Milchiefs are contriv'd for thee! He shall a scend amongst thy miserable People, who shall freely admit him into their Coun try: How shalt thou weep with bitter Rif vers of Tears, for this Invalion, or Earth quake? Lycia shall be without Ointments who formerly us'd much; and Phrygia suffer a grievous Vengeance, because of the Mous ning, for which Jupiter's Mother Rhea well thither, and remain'd there. He shall def stroy Pontus, whose Inhabitants are a Gene ration which came from Mount Taurus, and a barbarous Nation.

Note, This Destruction will befal Phrygia for its ancient Idolatry of Rhea and Jupiter; and Interwards the Christians worship'd Saints, and the Virgin Mary. Rhea was call'd Dea Phrygia, and the Mother of Jupiter. Lycia is a Country n Asia minor, famous for Ointments. Pontus is Country in Asia minor, near on the North to the Euxine Sea, and has Thrace on the West, and Bosphorus. All these were conquer'd by Cutlumues and his Successors, when they came into Asia minor.

And the Lapitha he shall utterly destroy; and Thessaly shall be destroy'd by the Inunlation of Peneus, which is a deep River, and hall destroy the Figures of Beasts from the Earth.

Note, That the Lapithæ are a People in Thessa-, which is a part of Macedonia; Amurath, Anno 380, possess'd many Places in Macedonia and hessaly. This is the Inundation of Peneus, a liver on the North of Thessaly: The Inundation f this River made Deucalion's Flood. And now his Inundation represents the Turks Invasion of reece, and the Destruction of the small Kingoms, which are call'd wild Beasts. The Beast the Empire, in the propherick Stile. Bonifacius as made King of Thessaly, 1210; there was pen a King in Epirus, and others in Peleponnesus, nd the Venetians had much of Greece, which the urk took from them.

Eridanus (the River Po in Italy) is said to eget the Figures of wild Beasts at that lme,

Notes

Note, Many Princes at this time were set up by the Pope, and many small States are call wild Beasts; and the Emperor made many free States.

And two or three Poets shall describeth Miseries of Greece, under the Turkish Ty

ranny.

When the great King of great Rome (the Pope) a God-like Man from Italy shall invade the Neck of Ishmus, whom, they say, Jupiter begot himself, (that is, Christ's Vicar), and honourable Juno, (that is, he was elected by the Church,) he shall destroy many (the Reformers) with their miserable Mother (the Church.)

Note, That the Pope is here call'd the gree King of Rome, because of his temporal Power and Dominions there; the Emperors were then drop out of Italy, and could not be the great Kin there. The Pope set up the several Kingdoms Naples; the Norman Line he prefer'd, Anno 1129 the German in 1198, the French in 1261, and made them his Tributaries. The Papal Kingdon came to a great Power in the Time of Gregory 7th, Anno 1073, when he excommunicated Hem IV, the German Emperor, for meddling with the Investitures. Anno I 159, Alexander III. excom municated Frederic the Emperor, and set his For on his Neck. Thus the Spiritual Tyranny Roma began at the same time the Turkish En pire was set up in the East.

A terrible and shameless King shall fly This is the from Babylon, whom all Men, especially all Ottomans from good Men hate, because he kill'd many, and Persia. ript up Women with Child, and debauch'd marry'd Women, and was born of a corrupt Beed. He shall come to the Kings of Media nd Persia, whom he most desir'd, and to whom he gives the most Honour, and will Inter into League with them against a base People. He took away the Temple built by God, and burnt the Citizens, the Peoble that came thither, whom he justly comnended. His appearing in the World, occasion'd the whole Creation to tremble; Kings were destroy'd, and the Government emain'd in them, and they destroy'd the reat City, and the just People.

Note, That Aladin a Turkish Prince, about nno 1200, fled out of Persia, from the Tartars, nd settl'd at Sebastia, in Lesser Asia, and after at conium: After the last Aladin, that Kingdom was ivided amongst many; he was the Head of the Celzuccian Family. Solyman also fled from Persia, ut was drowned returning into Persia, Anno 1214, ut his Son Etrugal came to Bithynia, and he was he Father of Ottoman, whose Conquests here are escrib'd, and those of the Kings succeeding him: These slew the Eastern Emperors of Trapezon and Instantinople, destroy'd the great and famous hurches, and set up a new Empire of the Otmans. Solyman, that fled, submitted to the lings of Persia, and held but a small Principality nder the Sultan of it. Cutlumuses at sirst fled from sangrolopix in Persia, but was afterwards assisted

by him; and Solyman the Son of Cutlumuses, was affished by the Persians, when he fought the Christian Princes in the Holy War. Melec and Ducat conquer'd Syria, and took Ferusalem, which the Christians retook: This was in 1097; it had been held by the Saracens from 637, but the Turks and Saracens joyning, they beat the Christians, and retook Ferusalem.

I mention all these Flights of the Turks, to shew the Sibylline Character is true of all of them, fugiens veniet; but no part of this History belongs to this Prophecy, but the Destruction of Constan-

tinople and Sancta Sophia.

A Comet at the coming of the Tursurs into

But when a Comet shall shine for the fourth part of the Year, then he shall come who will destroy all the Earth for his Honour; and he shall first place himself at the Sea within the Land, (Euxine or Caspian Sea) and a Star shall fall into the deep Ocean, and shall burn Pontus, which is of a high Situation, and Babylon also.

Note, That in 1211 a Comet appear'd before the Tartars Irruption into Europe, but that lasted but eighteen Days: Then they conquer'd Russia, Moravia, Silesia, Servia, Bulgaria, and then return'd to Tanais. A terrible Comet appear'd 1264, and it lasted three Months, as Camerarius observed. The Tartars came into Asia, 1222, and were drove out 1350, and held Asia 128 Years. The Cham of Tartary, in 1202, conquer'd the last King of the Turks in Persia, 1260: Haolan was the sinst Tartarian King in Persia; he utterly destroy'd Babylon, and then he took the Sultan of Damascus Prisoner, and slew him before the Town; and the Tartars conquer'd the Turks in Little Asia, and made

made them Tributaries. And the Tartars drove the Ægyptian Caliph out of Syria, and recover'd Gerusalem, and repair'd it. Cassanes the Tartar scame into Syria, 1310.

O Italy! by whom many of the holy and the Popes perfe-Maithful Jews are destroy'd, and the true cuted the Van-Church; thou shalt have great Troubles dois and Albi-amongst the Wicked, but thou shalt remain retorm'd Church. altogether a Wilderness; whole Ages shalt thou continue so, and be a Defart for ever, hating thine own Country, because thou delightest in Poysons. There are Adulte-Pries amongst you, and unlawful Sodomy; thou art an effeminate, wicked, unjust, most unfortunate City; alas! thou art the most impure City of all the Land of the Latins; thou art a Mad-Woman, delighting in Vipers; thou shalt sit a Widow at the Banks of Tiber, and that River shall lament thee, as its Wife: Thou hast a Heart polluted with Slaughter, and a wicked Mind; thou dost not know what God can do, and what is designing, but thou sayest, I am alone, and none shall destroy me; but God who lives for ever will destroy thee and thine, and there shall be no Sign of thee in that Country, as formerly, when the Great God enlarg'd thy Honours. O wicked City! remain alone, without Inhabitant; and thou being burnt, shalt inhabit the Tartarian unjust Regions of Hades.

Note, That Boniface the Eighth was Pope it 1285, who excommunicated the French King and discharg'd his Subjects from their Obedience and because of these Troubles, and the Faction of the Guelphs and Gibellines, the Ambassadors of Cassanes the Tartar to him had no Success, for the procuring his Assistance for the maintaining his Conquests. Boniface was taken Prisoner by the French, and died in the Castle of Sr. Angelo. Rome then nourish'd many Vipers, (the Popes of wicked Lives) she was a Widow, is made desolate by intestine Wars; and the Emperor's Power there was subverted by the Popes; and the Ægyptian Sultan retook Ferusalem.

Now again, O Ægypt! I deplore thy Loss. O Memphis! the Author of these Miseries, sull of Banks, (like an Isthmus) against thee the Pyramids shall speak with a bold Voice. O Python! thou wast anciently a double City, being well built, (or built for Religion) be thou silent for ever, that thou maist cease from Wickedness; thou wicked Reproach, the Treasury of Afflictions! thy mournful Walls shall be full of Sufferings and mad Howlings, and thou shalt be a Widow for ever. Thou art now grown old in the sole Government of the World; but when Barca shall put on a white Garment upon her sordid one, may I neither be born, nor have any Being.

Note, That Barca is a City in Pentapolis, in Agypt, now Ptolemais, famous for the Oracle of Jupiter Ammon.

Note, That the Pyramids are near Memphis, and bespeak its Fame in former times. And Pybon was famous for its Heathen Oracles. And y these the Place of these Calamities are detrib'd. Memphis was the old Seat of the Egypian Kings, and by its Name Cairo is design'd, which was the Seat of the Turkish Sultan. Cyrene call'd Barca. Damiata was taken by the Chriians, ann. 1221, and then may be said to wear a white Linnen Garment. The Miseries that folbw'd were, the Siege of Caire, where the Chriians Armies were drown'd by the Sluices open'd n them; and Damiata was again surrender'd to he Turk, and Lewis the Ninth of France was beat. Inn. 1249, Damiata was again besieg'd by the Christians, and most of its Inhabitants were deroy'd by the Plague.

In 1245 the Mammalukes seiz'd on Ægypt; they vere Slaves, and therefore might be design'd by he fordid Garments, and that the white Garments hay represent their better condition. After the illing of the Turks their Masters, they razed tolemais, Tyre, Sidon, Berytus, and drove the Christians out of the East, ann. 1291.

O Thebes! where is thy great Power? A arbarous Man shall destroy thy People; hou shalt wear black Garments, and shalt liferably lament alone, and shalt be revarded for those wicked Works thou hast one; and all shall observe thy Lamentaon mix'd with impudent Anger. A great Man shall destroy Syenæ, and the black Inians shall forcibly possess Teucharis of the Ethiopians, and at Pentapolis, Soes (a strong lan) shall lament.

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O very mournful Libya! who shall declare thy Calamities? Who shall weep bitterly for thee, O Cyrene! Thou shalt not cease from grievous Lamentation at the time of thy Destruction.

Note, That Cyrene is a City in the Confines of Agypt and Athiopia. Pentapolis is the Region of Cyrene, it has five Cities. Teucharis may be Integra, a City in the Province of Thebais, as well a Cyrene is in the same Province. Arsinoe is now call'd Teucheira; it was call'd Sues: And Son

may be Saiet, a City in Thebais.

Note, that after Tamerlane had beaten Badjage and the Ægyptian Caliph, he pursued him intagypt, and there took Damiata, and afterward Grand Cairo, the Royal Seat of the Mammaluk Sultan, and his Army had the Spoil of that City He follow'd the Sultan to Alexandria, and tookis and twenty of the Moorish Kings submitted thim. He left Chalybes Governour of Syria, Ægy and Libya. The first Battel he fought was a Mount Stella, ann. 1397, Axilla a Genoese being his chief Commander and Counsellor. The Ægyptians evil Works are the cause of these Calamities, the Persecutions in Diocletian's time, and the Cruelty of the Turks to them.

Note farther, That Libya was conquer'd be the Saracens, ann. 710, and suffer'd long under that People, till the Turks conquer'd Tunks and

Algiers, 1567.

The Ocean, which makes a great tem pestuous noise, betwixt the Britains and ric French, shall be fill'd with much Blood, be cause they did mischief to the Sons of Go

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The SIBYLLINE Oracles, V

hen the Phænician King led the Gallic Host om the Sidonians, out of Syria; and he all flay thee.

Note, That Philip King of France, and Richard The Western ing of England, undertook an Expedition by Sidon, an. 1103. ain the Holy War, and were shipwreck'd, but St. Lewis K. of ey afterwards took Ptolemais in Phanicia, and France rebuilt it oft of the French afterwards went home with Suracins retook eir King; those Forces which remain'd hinder'd is in 1289; they ing Richard from taking Ferusalem. The two first rook it 636. ings had great Differences: Philip went home Cypus in 1191. make a War against King Richard, and after Many Sea-fights ith King John; this occasion'd a Loss to the lince betwint hriftians.

L. Richard took France and England.

And Ravenna it self led on to that laughter.

Note, At this time, the Emperors extorted Rama out of the Pope's hands, and the Differences Italy hinder'd the prosecution of the Holy War.

O Indians! do not be afraid; nor you, The burning of magnanimous Athiopians! when the this pia. ixle of Capricorn moves on his Axis over pese, and the Bull, with the Twins, shall ove in the middle of the Heavens, and the irgin ascending, and the Sun about her orehead, and fixing the Zone, shall lead thro' the Heavens; there shall be a great bruing in the Air all over the Earth, and e Stars shall have a disposition for fightg, so as to destroy by lamentable Fire all le Land of India and Æthiopia.

Note, The burning of India and Æthiopia multiple before the Turks conquer'd Corinth, and after K. Richard's Expedition into Phænicia and Cyprus ann. 1135 ingens ficcitas, and 1137 Æstas ferventissma. See Calvisius's Chronology.

The Conquest of Corinth by the Turks.

When the three Sisters (Parcæ) shall have spun out their twined Threads, and shall bring to the high part of the Isthmus him that slies away deceitfully, according to the divine Decree, till all behold thee, who formerly didst cut the Rock with hard and sharp Tools; He shall destroy and waste thy Land, as 'tis decreed, for God alone gave to him to perform such things as no former King could do. First of all he shall stand and command others to pull down the three Towers, and to root up the Foundations of the Walls on the Isthmus,

Note, That Corinth stands upon the Isthmus of Peloponnesus: This Isthmus was fortified by a Wall and five Castles, but Amurath the Second overthrew this Wall, by battering it four Days ann. 1455, and then he ravag'd all the Country, Mahomet the Great afterwards wholly conquer'd it, ann. 1457, and took it from the Venetians Many Kings had attempted to cut thro' this Isthmus, to make it an Island, as Julius Casar, Calligula, and Nero: And to these Histories the Prophecy relates, comparing Nero's vain Attempt with Amurath's Success in destroying the Wall.

A Stop ought to so that they shall be forc'd to eat the Flesh be after 2004 ov of their Ancestors; for all Men will be sub-

iecl

to the Slaughters and Fury of the im-Jure King, because of the great City, and he just People (formerly) preserv'd by an excellent Care and Providence (that is Confantinople).

Note, That Mahomet the Great is the impure King, who conquer'd Peloponnesus after he had aken Constantinople, the great City. Amurath nade them tributary, but Mahomet subdued Peloonnesus, ann. 1460: He carried Demetrius their Prince to Constantinople, and gave him a Pension; out Thomas his Brother fled into Italy. They prook'd the Turk by denying their Tribute, and he besieg'd their Cities, which made 'em eat their wn Ancestors. Or, paying Tribute may be caled so in a Prophetic stile; as the ten Kings eating he Flesh of the Whore, in the 17th Chapter of Revelat. Or, if it must be interpreted as the Lain Verse is, Regis ut Infandi comedantur membra parentum, then they must eat raw Flesh; as the Tartars, who were the Ancestors of the Turks. The Sence of this Oracle being very obscure, 'tis tapable of many Interpretations.

O Inconstant! led by evil Councils, en-Mahomes the compass'd by evil Fates, the Beginner of Great. Mischief, and a great Destroyer of Men! thy Creation was pernicious, but thou art preserv'd by Fate to be the most infamous amongst the Wicked, the Destruction and utter Ruin of Men. What Mortal can defire thee? Who is not inwardly griev'd? And what Kings are destroy'd by throwing away their honourable Estate in opposition to thee? Thou hast subverted all things,

and art an Inundation of the greatest Evile and by thee all the beautiful Frame of the World is chang'd: Perhaps you will im nute these Changes to our Contentions (that is, the Christians Dissensions): How do you say I will perswade you? and if find any thing to reprehend, I will speak There was formerly amongst Men a Splen dour of the Sun, which spread its Beam upon the Prophets, and the Tongues of the Prophets distill'd sweet Drink to Men; appear'd and encreas'd, and the Day'rol on all; but for this cause, (i. e. their Dissu fion) O perverse Counsellor, and Authord great Mischiefs! both the Sword and Mour ning shall come in those days: Thouar the beginning of all Troubles, and a great Destruction to Men; thy Creation is mil chievous, and thy Fate will be unfortunate

The Return of the Jews from Perfix. A Plague precedes it: This is the first bitter News to the Ottomans.

Hear the unpleasant News, which shall be bitter to thee, and Destruction to Men but when Persia shall be free from Wars Vial, this is the and the Plague, and Mourning, then at that time shall arise the divine Stock of the hap py and heavenly Jews, who shall inhabit the City of God in the middle of the Earth and they shall encompass it with a great Wall as far as Joppa; they shall build it ve ry high, as if it reach'd the obscure Clouds

> Note, That the preceding Discourse is again Mahomet the Great, who conquer'd Peloponne and Constantinople: He was perfidious, ambitious and cruel, and occasion'd the slaughter of 800004 Men

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Jen. In his time, and those that follow'd him. le Turkish Empire arriv'd to its greatest state: ut when the Jews return'd from Persia, it was 10st evidently sunk; and the first step of its great eclension was with a Plague.

The Trumpet shall no more give its bund for bloody Wars, neither shall their nemies be destroy'd by furious Armies, or in that Age all Evils shall cease, as if rophies were set up for the Conquests of hem: Then one excellent Man shall come rom Heaven, who distended his Arms upnthe fruitful Tree, the best of the Jews, the formerly stopt the Sun, crying with xcellent Discourse from his pure Lips:

Note, That when the Jews return there will be peaceable time, in which they shall build their Wall of their City as far as Foppa, which is about o miles from Ferusalem; and from Foppa it is isible. The Person who speaks is Jesus Christ, sappears by his Crucifixion here intimated; and y his Power the Sun was stopt in Joshua's days, vho formerly led the Jews into Canaan; and 'tis Christ who now brings them back, and speaks to hem as follows.

No more torment thy Mind, do not trouble The prosperous by Heart, thou that art begotten of God, state of the Fent bounding in all Riches, the Flower desir'd turn. y God alone, the glorious Light, the pleaant Offspring, the desirable Plant. O Julea! thou beloved and beautiful City, inpir'd with Hymns! the impure Grecian The King here ling (Alexander) shall not revel thro' the

See the Song of Moses, Rev. 15, will fing upon their Return.

the Turks.

Wicked, at the Return of the Fews; and the same Fire, and the following Earthquakes, in the Sea, and be the fecond Vial in the Revelations.

These are they who got the Victory over the Beast in Rev. 15. ry righteous and faithful.

Persian Country any more, having a Mind like to Bacchus for his Justice; but thy ille strious Inhabitants shall honour thee, and shall imploy themselves in holy and learned Songs, and all sorts of Sacrifices and Pravi which the Jews ers, in honour of God: And for their small Afflictions, whosoever has born much La bour and Misery, they shall enjoy more and pleasant good things, who are Righteous The Wicked are but the Wicked, who use their wicked . Tongues against Heaven, shall cease from their Calumnies which they spoke among one another, and shall hide themselves til A showre of Fire the World is chang'd. There shall fall thall cause a Fa- from the Clouds a Showre of burning Fire and then Men shall not gather fruitful Cor from the Earth; all Places shall be up plow'd and unfow'd till Men shall acknow ledg the Immortal God, who governs a may kill the Fish things, and always exists, and no mon worship mortal Men, and those that an dead, nor Dogs, nor Vultures, which A great taught to worship, thro' their childis Discourses and foolish Advice. But the Land of the Hebrews is holy, and shall bea all things; there shall flow Streams from the Rock and the Tongue sweet as Honey and to all the Just shall flow the immorta Milk; for they trusted in one God, the on ly excellent Father; that is, they were ve

> Note, The happy state of the Jews is here de scrib'd; and the Wicked (the Turks) shall hid

vid. pg4

hemselves during these Alterations, but shall sufer a Dearth by the siery Showre; and they shall o more conquer Persia, as they now possessions. The Description of Judaa is here, by its owing with Milk and Honey; which is a Metahor to express the abundance of its Provisions. The Plague is above intimated; and here the Fanine caus'd by the siery Showre is describ'd. And he next Punishment of the Turks is by Earthwakes; and this will occasion the Return of the two in a peaceable manner.

sagacions But why does my Mind, full of Wifdom, Earthquakes deggest these things? New, O miserable stroy many Asa! Ladly lament thee, and the Nation ted on the Rivers the Ionians, Carians, and rich Lydians, and this is the last for Sardis, and the belov'd Trallis! second Vial on the Sea. las for the beautiful City of Laodicea! Laodicea is now cause ye shall be destroy'd by Earthquakes destroy'd by Earthquakes; id reduc'd to Ashes: EThe Towns over-but there are on with by Earthquakes are usually burnt by their ther Ci ies of "Fires. In dark Asia, and in rich Lydia in Caria: Sardis e Temple of Diana, built at Ephesus, shall is in Lydia, now linto the Sea, by a great Hiatus in the Asia is Culoerthquakes, and thereby be utterly ruin'd, Syria.

hen the Storms drive the Ships; and ple is represented them: And Ephesus, being over-ted a Turkith Mosch, which is rown, shall lament on the Shore; and seek the Fabrick of S. r Temple, which shall be no more inha- John's Church. Diana's Templa ted. and the City is And then God, who is immortal, and now in Ruins. es in Heaven, being angry, from Hea-

The Turks de-Itroy'd by Thunder: They are call'd the Impure is the 4th Vial, poured on the Suy, to feorch Men with great heat.

Smyrna has fufthe 7th, but that than it. lately happen'd.

From Cuma in Æoliz was the Sžbylla Cumana. Its Inhabitant's stupid. It suffered by an Earthquake in Tibezzzis time, and mult again after

Impinas Kingdom, and then there shall Summer instead of Winter; And this shall happen afterwards to Men; for the Omi Kingdom. This potent Thunderer shall destroy all the Im pudent by Thunder, Lightning, and Thunderbolts, which shall buth them who at perverse and wicked, and extirpate 'emal so that there will remain more dead on the tor a by 6 Earth- Earth than there is Sand. And Smyrna fla Gracks, and the come lamenting their own Lycurgus, to the will be min'd by Gates of Ephesus, and shall perish me

Note, That Sardis is in Lydia, Laodicea in C ria, and so is Miletus. Cuma is in Æolia, Smm in Ionia: Cuma in Italy is in the Kingdom of N were dull and ples, famous for the Sibyl; but that is not he meant.

But foolish Cuma, with its inspir'd W the Jews return, ters, shall be cast down by the Hands oft Gods, as well as these of wicked Men: N more shall thy Chariot ascend into the Sk (or thou halt not have any Limour) but the shalt remain dead at the Cumean Water and then those who remain shall suffer A fliction together: When thou hall a Sig thou shalt know for what thou suffer's for the People of Cuma are obstinate, and

Afferward, shall have a soil naugh the When they wicked Land is burnt, he shall be destroy of for ever.

Thunder, and falling of their Cities, or the Courtries where some Cities stood.

Ster

o Father of all! [pare the pleasant and fruitful Land of great Judea, that we made deliver thy Laws, (for this Land God sire enrich'd by his Bounty) that it may appear to all Men to be the sirst of all other in the Favour, and to excel all others, as Go hath promis'd to it.

of a Jew, commending Judiea, and praying the ir may be spar'd when God destroys the Turks Plague, Famine, Thunder, Earthquakes, tuaq Decreta feramus, that they may instruct all on Nations.

The Fall of the Turkish Empire by many Wars; or the third Vial poured on the Rivers and Fountains, and they became Blood.

I desire, who am very unhappy, to contemplate the Miseries of the Thracian (that is, the Turks, who will inhabit it) and the Wall with the Sea on each side, (that the Mole in the Harbour) reduc'd to Powd in the Air, (that is, blown up) and draw into a Pond full of Fish, like a River.

Omiserable Hellespont! the Men of Agria shall captivate thee, the Thracians shall depopulate thee, and the King of Agriculture shall depopulate Macedonia; and a barbrous Nation shall break the Force of the Commanders: The Lydians, Galatians, as Pamphylians in Pisidia, shall arm all the Pople, and enter into a sad War.

Note, This is a Description of those Wars which will weaken the Turkish Empire, by the Affiyian's Invasion of Hellespont, a Rebellion in Thrace, he Piracy of the King of Egypt in Macedonia, the War in Pissidia; and the barbarous Nation may e the Tartars.

O unhappy Italy! thou shalt remain a Wilderness, unlamented, in a fertile Soil; in Italy, with hy pernicious Land shall be destroy d ; the arge Heavens are spread above, and from he Air all may hear the Voice of God, like he noise of Thunder: The Light of the Beast; and his un shall not shine like a Flame, nor the doon have its Splendor any more, when God shall reign in the latter Days, a black arrection of Darkness shall be thro' all the Earth, and will sollow. Men shall be blind and the wild Beasts fuious; and that time shall be miserable for great while: So that Men may consider hat God is King, by his Providence govering all things from Heaven; and He will ave no Mercy on perverse Men, who are is Enemies, tho they sacrifice Lambs, heep, and Herds of Calves that hellow, nd great Beafts with golden Horns, to Mercuries without Life, and to Gods of tone-Statues. Let the Law of Wisdom nd the Glory of the Righteous lead you, if the Immortal God; being angry, deroy all Mankind, their Provisions, and licked Tribes. We ought always to love od our Father, who is wife, and will al-'ays exist.

The Defolation many Prodicies, before the Fall of Rome. This is the fifth Vial poured on the kingdom was full of Darkness:

Note, That here is describ'd the Desolation of Italy in the last Days, and the Prodigies that will happen; the Voice of God shall be heard like Thunder, the Sun and Moon shall appear more obscurely, which will occasion a general Dark. ness, and a miserable time, that Men may repent of their Idolatry. And the Idolatry of the Italians in these jast Days, must be their worshiping of Saints and Images, which will continue there to the end of the World. 1. . . .

An Eaftern' Prince thall come at the end of the Moon, (that is, the Turkish Empire's the Vial of the fixth Angel, to the East

There shall be in the last times, towards the end of the Moon, a War which will vex the World, full of Theft and Perfidious ness. There shall come from the ends of finking). This is the Earth a cruel Mand a Slayer of his Mother, void of Wildom, of a fierce Speech, of the Kings of and an anxious Thinker, who is destroy all the Earth, and conquer all; and he will confider all things more prudently than other Men, for which reason he is destroy'd, and he shall presently destroy the same; he shall destroy many Meh and great Princes, and burn their Countries, as another (the Turk) did before; and thro' Envy he shall set up them that were fallen.

> Note, This cruel Man thust be some Persian or Tartarian Prince, who came from the most Northern or Eastern Parts, to conquer the Turk. His prudent Thought is, his considering that a falle Religion, such as Mahometis, was the Occasion of his Misfortunes; and he will destroy that, and set up the Christian Princes. The Tartars are used to perfidious thievish Depredations, of sierce Voices, and little Understähding.

There shall be many Wars in the West wars in the amongst Men, and Blood shall slow from West. the Banks into the deep Rivers; and a Se-The last Macedition shall be in Macedonia, which shall denien War, in which the Turk beg Assistance from the West to destroy will be destroy'd, their King (i. e. the Turk); and then it shall represented in be the Winter season in that Country, and Revelut. 19, by that Country shall be fill'd with a miserable white Horse. War; for Fire shall fall from Heaven and rain on Men Fire and Blood-water, a burning Storm, Darkness, Obscurity in the Heavens for want bf the Stars, and a general Plague in the War, and a Slaughter in the Dark; and these shall kill all the Kings, and the great Men, so the miserable Destruction by War shall have an end, and none shall fight with Swords, or Iron, nor those Weapons which 'tis unlawful to use any more; but the wife People, who are left, shall enjoy Peace, rejoycing after their Suffering.

Note. This is the Destruction of the Turk by the help of the Christian Princes, who will assist the Macedonians do destroy the Turks; Fire from Heaven will help em.: These seem to agree with the Destruction of the Turk, in Rev. 19, when Christ comes.

O Slayers off your Mothers! cease from The Papal Wic-Confidence, and impudent evil Actions, who have invented impure Sodomy, and have appointed chaste Women for Whores in shameful Houses, to their great injury, wrong, and Hilhonour; for amongst you

the Mother lies with the Son after an und lawful manner, and the Daughter is may ried to the Pather; amongst you, King have defil'd their unfortunate Mouths, and wicked Men have invented the lying with Beasts: Be silent, O deplorable wicked Ci ty (of Rome,) who giv'll thy felf to Luxu, ry! the young Vestal Wirgins shall not find the divine Fire any more in thee, with the Matter us'd to nourish it, for your Temple was destroy'd a long time since; and I be held the second Temple demolish'd, and utterly ruin'd and burnt with Fire, by impure Hands, a Temple that always flow rish'd, a Temple preserv'd by God, built by Saints, and (being Immortal) to be desir'd from the Heart and Soul; for it praises God without weariness, in no obscure Land: Here the wise Builder never cut the Stones, nor is Gold (the Deceiver of Souls in the World) ador'd but the Great Father of all the Inspir'd; they shall honour him by Sacrifices and holy Hecatombs.

Note, By the Matrum casores the Popes must here be understood, because of their Cruelty to the Protestants. Here their Sodomy, licensing of Baudyhouses for Money, dispensing with unlawful Marriages, dissolving Oaths and Marriage contracts among Princes, are noted; for these things Rome is call'd a wicked and luxurious City. The first state of Rome, whilst the Church was pure, is represented by the Vestal Virgins; but that being destroy'd long since, as the Vestal Temple was, the second state is represented by Constanting Temple,

James, built in Rome, which was built by the Saints, and long preserved; and this is represented to destroy d by wicked Men. And a reform deate of Worship is represented by those who praise so in no obscure Land; and they have no Images, nor Ornaments of Gold to deceive Souls, but worship God, the Father of all Saints, who were only inspired Men. This third state of the Roman Shurch represents the Reformation.

But now an ignoble and impure King is The ruining of ome (into Italy), and has destroy d this Turkish Pyrace. ity, and spoil d the Structure with a great The Turks are called Impure called Impure called Impure king by the Sienvaded that excellent Land; and there by is ever was such a Wonder amongst Men, to the Strangers destroy this great City.

Note, This is the last Destruction of Rome, by me Pyrate Turks, who shall surprize and burn. The same History is mention d in the Eighth ook. This King is call'd a cavis, and there re must be some inseriour Prince; and he is slid a say of, by which the Mahometans are slerib'de to the same are

Happy Simus

The Blessed Man is come from the high christ coming eavens; having His Sceptre in His Hands in reign in the lich God gave Him, and gloriously go-and builds New insall, and He restores to all good Men ferusalem. eRiches which Men formerly took from em; and He has destroy'd all Cities with new, to their very Foundations, and burnt in Nations of Men, who were guilty of Works; but He hath made the City with God loves more splendid than the Sun.

Sun, and Stars, and the Moon, and hat adorn'd it, and made a Holy Temple, sub stantial, large, and beautiful, and rais'd Tower great and large, upon many Stadia as if it touch'd the Clouds, and visible to all, that all holy and just: Men may see the Glory of the invisible God; a desirable Spectacle! the East and West shall sing i Hymns the Praise of God; for there shall not be any terrible Hvils to miserable Mor tals; no Adulteries nor detestable Sod my, nor Murder, nor Sedition, but all sha strive for Virtue and Righteousness. The last times shall belong to the Saints; so God Almighty determines them so to who is the Builder of the great Temple.

Note, That Christ's Reign is here describ after the Fall of Rome, and then he builds the N Ferusalem.

Desolations Babylon's

Alas for thee, O Babylon! who fittest thy golden Throne and golden Footstoo an ancient Queen, who alone didst command the World, a City formerly greated and famous! thou shalt no longer remains on the golden Mountains, by the Wate of Euphrates; thou shalt be thrown down in the time of Earthquakes. The critical famous of the Chaldrans; neither be solling tous, nor ask how you shall govern Person how to conquer the Medes, for he the

estr'd thy Empire, for which he hath sostages, sent to Rome those who serv'd therefore thou, who it a wise Queen, shalt have the same Judgment as the Athenians, for whom thou didst ay a Ransom; and thou wilt suffer severes from thy Enemies for the perverse Words sou hast given them.

the Angel with the seventh Vial declares in the evelations. She formerly was the Scat of the abylonish Empire, and at last fell into the Turks ands. The Parthian Kings were made by the mans in the Time of Augustus, but they soon volted from the Romans: Tiridates was set over em by Tiberius, and the Romans kept some Hoages at Rome. Trajan conquer'd Babylon, Anno This ought to be carefully observed, that me was destroy'd before Babylon, and the Sibyls ever call Rome, Babylon.

The Sea shall be dry in the last Times, No Sea or Mand Ships shall not sail into Italy; then reat Asia, which is very fruitful, shall be wer'd by Water, and Crete shall be a Field, and Cyprus shall suffer much damage, and whos shall suffer a terrible Fate, which ay make it wise; and the great City Salaball suffer great Calamity, and the Land all be barren on the Shore again, and a reat number of Caterpillars shall destroy to Land of Cyprus; and Men who shall tok upon Tyre shall weep.

Note,

Note, This is the Account in the Revelation chap. 16, ver. 20, all Islands field away, and to Mountains were not found, and this immediate follows the Fall of Babylon, both in the Revelations and Oracles.

O Phoenicia! great Wrath is reserved to thee, till thou fall, that the Sirenes may truly lament thy Ruin. There shall be the fifth Generation, when the Destruction of Egypt shall cease, when the shamele King shall mix with one another Generations of all People, who shall settle them Egypt: And there shall be a War in Man donia, Asia, and Lycia, which will perple the World, and be very bloody, and but all to Ashes, which the King of Rome as the Western Princes shall cause to cease.

Note, That this Destruction of Phanicia me be in the Macedonian War, and in that of A and Lycia.

The Hail in Rev. 19, or the Invalion of the Tarrars.

When the Winter Blasts shall bring must Snow, the great River being froze up, at the great Fenns, presently a barbarous Pe ple shall come into Asia, and destroy the terrible Stock of the Thracians, now east destroy'd: The melancholy Mortals shall eat their Ancestors, being tormented Hunger, and swallow greedily such Meat and every House will yield a Table to wild Beasts; and the Birds shall eat a Men; and the Sea shall be fill'd with the Wicked, from the Rivers in which the

foolish Men. Then there will be such a ttle City upon the Earth, that the numer of Men and Women may be easily eckon'd.

Note, This must be an Invasion of the Tartars, ear Thrace, in a hard Winter, coming over the iver Danube and the Fens of Maokis. This is like to second Vial, where the Sea is turn'd into lood; but I refer it to the last Destruction of em before the Millennium.

The miserable Generation in the West-In Rev. 21, there in Countries will lament infinitely, for was no more ar the remaining part of the Ocean should Sea. of return to wash them with its Waters; or it saw the impure Wickedness of many len: A palpable Darkness shall cover the shole Heaven, and a thick Fogg the Vallys of the Earth; but the Light of God all lead good Men, who have prais'd im.

Note, The Seas lie most on the West, and by will become dry at the End of the World, and a Darkness shall fall on the Wicked, but the fold shall enjoy a divine Light, who praised

see p. 131

alt continue at the Waters of Nile alone, ad and raging upon the Sands of Acheron, the Halt no more be remember'd thro? the Earth. 'And you, Seraps, plac'd on *** The Mand Seraps, plac'd on **** The Mand Seraps, plac'd on *** The Mand Seraps, plac'

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foody Bodies swim, as well as the Blood foolish Men. Then there will be fuch a ttle City upon the Earth, that the numer of Men and Worhen may be easily eckon'd.

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Note, The Seas lie most on the West, and bey will become dry at the Hnd of the World. hd a Darkness shall fall on the Wicked, but the food shall enjoy a divine Light, who praised

'O Isis, the unfortunate Goddess! thou alt continue at the Waters of Nile alone, had and raging upon the Bands of Acheron, nd thou shalt no more be remember'd thro? Il the Earth. 'And you, Serapis, plac'd on * Salate 1933. 'a Rock, shall grieve much, and lie a Mond ment of Ruin in miserable Ægypt; and they in Egypt which desir'd thee, shall all lament thee grievously, and all that have an immortal Soul in them. And as many a praise God, shall know that thou art m thing.

Note, That Acheron is put for the place of the Dead, and the Temple of Serapis was de stroy'd anno 389, by Theodosius the Great, soth the Christian Idolatry in Egypt is here represen ted by the Worship of Isis and Scrapis: And an form'd Religion is represented here under the notion of a Temple; and when the Æthiopian shall destroy it, the World shall have an End The Turks have long fince destroy'd the Heathy Idolatry; and this here describ'd is at the Endo the World, and must be that of the Greek Church

The Reformatry in Azypt, under the notion of a Temple.

And one of the Priests cloath'd in Linne shall say, set us build a true and beautifu Temple for God; come, let us change the will Chilems, of our Ancestors, by which they, were taught to make Pomps, and Feast-days, and facrifice to Gods of Ston and Earth, and did not confider t Let us turn our Hearts to praise the immorta God, who is the Hather of all, and will a ways be the Governour of all, the most tru the Fing, the Father and Preserver of Souls

the great God, always Fried. And the there shall be a great pure Temple built Egypt, and the People who serve God shall bring their Sacrifices, and God will enabl then

The SIBYLLINE Oracles. 143
tem to live pinely. But when the Achie hall leave the insolent Tribes of the Fiballi, and shall rest there, and plow Egypt as their own, then they shall begin eir Wickedness, that all things that are come to pass, may be done, for they all defirity the great Temple in the Land Egypt. Then God shall pour forth his The Athiopians rievous Vengeance on them, so as to de-gypt, like part roy all the Wicked and Unrighteous; of Gog and Muountry, because they did not observe the aws raditions which God gave them.

1. B. sais oracle seems to belong to y Culture and here

Note, That this is the last Scene of Affairs at its the formula e End of the World: In Ægypt there shall be a kertenflood furt eformation of Religion from Idolatry, but that ill be destroy'd by the Athiopians, after the work by Gogs sillennium, and then the World must be burnt, in God exects is afterwards describ'd. The Triballi are in the wing ower Mæsia, near the River Strymon in Thrace; earlie up on hd probably these are the remains of the Turkish him at last Impire, whom the Æthidpians deserted, when . O

very odd I saw the Threats in the light of the Sun Coicelusion effected from the Stars, and the cruel An-The Appearance er of the Moon in her Beams. The Stars of Stars fighting egan a Fight, because God permitted in the end of the hem; for instead of the Sun, long Flames arted at one another, the Morning-Star urfu'd the Fight, getting on the Back of he Lyon, and the miserable Moon chang'd er two-horn'd Figure; Capricorn struck on

artars Invasion; which is Hescrib'd above.

ne Thracian Turks had been murder'd by the

Is will y endi

the Tail of the Bull, and the Bull prevented the time of the return of Capricorn, and Orion his Yoke, so as not to remain in li Place; and Virgo chang'd Place with Gemi ni in the Ram, the Pleiades did not appear and the Dragon forfook his Zone, and the Fishes came under the Belt of the Lyon; the Crab did not remain, because he fear's Orion; the Scorpion turn'd his Tail for fear of the Lyon, and the Dbg-Star escaped from the Flames of the Sun; Aquarius burnt the Strength of the great Morning-Star; Head ven mov'd it self, till it had shaken off the Stars that fought, and being angry, it call them down on the Earth; and they de stroying the Waters of the Sea, easily burn all the Earth, and the Heavens remain'd without Stars.

Note, That at the End, there will be Signs in the Sun and Moon, by the change of their Light and Motion; and this is represented here by the Fight of the Stars, and seeming to fall; for if the motion of the Earth be nearer to the Sun and Stars and irregular, the Stars will appear to us as falling, and to have deserted their usual Place, in respect of us. This is Poetically described, and is the peculiar Rapture of the Translator, to express the Consusion of all things, both in Earth and Heaven, at the End of the World.

If we consider, that Adrian is describ'd in the beginning of this Book, all the Prophecies assembled respect the Ages which succeeded him, till the End of the World; as this imports, suba; the excellentissime rame, omnia tempora erunt. The Calamiries of Agypt are first describ'd, and those

which

which must happen. Tempus ad extremum, quo ens humana futura est pessima. The Wars at Mexandria are the next; and the Barbarian that estroy'd all that Country is Omar, and the Rex is Missus, is the Christians in the West, Cittim eing Favan's Son. Then follows the Diluvium f Euphrates, which is the Turks Invasion; and he Conquest of The July and Corinth are afterards describ'd. None can believe this Series of rophecies are raving Nonsence; nor can they pply them to any other Histories after Adrian's ime. The fourth Wial on the Sun is describ'd the Oracles, before the third on the Waters, cause the fourth has a connexion with the Calaities in Asia, which are related all together; but e Vial on the Waters relates to the Fate of Thrace nd the Macedonians in Europe, where the Fate of vers Places must be mention'd; one must be clar'd in Writing before the other, but they ay both happen near the same Time in different ountries: So, it may be, in this Prophecy the urth Vial is in Asia, the third in Europe. The Ill of Babylon in the Revelations is before the Dejuction of Rome, but in the Oracles after it; ese being in different Countries, may fall out the same time, but these things being to come, see ust be explain'd by future Events.

THE

THE

SIXTH BOCK.

The CONTENTS.

This is of some different Sibyl's Verses, where Christ is describ'd to be born, baptiz'd, his Mi racles, his Death, and coming again, are mention'd, and his Cross will appear in Heaven.

lebrated Son of the Immortal God, to whom the Supream Father gave the possession of a Throne before he was born; and taking Flesh, he became of two Natures He was wash'd in the Streams of the Rive Fordan, whose Waters are clear, and flow swiftly: He is the first God, of the sin Fire, and his Son begotten by a Dove, the Spirit, which appear'd like a Dove with white Wings. He shall shourish like Flower, very pure; and all things shat then shourish. He shall shew all Men the Ways and Paths which lead to Heaven and he shall instruct all by his wife Discoulant.

fes: He shaff judge all, and perswade them who are Enemies: He shall commend the Haudable Stock of his Heavenly Father: He shall appease the Sea, and free Men from their Diseases: He shall raise the Dead, and drive away all great Pains; and from one piece of Bread many shall be fed, when the House of David shall produce a Branch. In his Hands is all the World, the Earth, and Heavens, and Sea: He shall shine again on the Earth, (at his second coming) such as they two saw him at first, when they came out of one another's Sides. There shall be a time when the Earth shall ejoice in the Hope of David's Son (in the Millennium.)

O Land of Sodom! great Mischiefs remain for thee alone; for thou being perverse, didst not know thy God, but wast leceiv'd by Mortal Imagination; but thou rownedst him with a Crown of Thorns, and didst mix bitter Gall for the greater buse; therefore the Spirit shall contrive

many Mischiefs for thee.

Othe happy Wood on which God was somen. Hit. The extended! the Earth shall not keep thee, II.18. His willed. It is thou shalt see the Heavenly Places, when the new fiery Countenance of God hall appear like Lightning.

Note, This Book is quoted by Lastantius and ozomen, who says, Ipsi Gentiles fatentur hoc esse ibyllae carmen, O Lignum falix! &c. And Lastantius mentions this Complaint against Judaa. If hese Prophecies had been writ in prophetic Sym-

bols, the Gentiles would never have understood 'em; nor could they convince 'em when they came to pass: But the Jews, being us'd to Symbols, would more easily understand those sort of Expressions, which are very obscure to us, who live in the West. The Jewish Prophets were read in their Synagogues, and there explain'd: And in the Revelations all the Symbolical Expressions are borrow'd from the old Prophets. It was necessary that the Prophecies concerning Christ should be more clearly given to the Gentiles than the Jews, because 'tis the only Knowledg they had of Christ; but the Jews had many Prophecies concerning him: Besides, this Prophecy was obscure to the Gentiles till Christian Religion was preach'd amongit them, and then they found it plainly in their Oracles: And the Christians ap peal'd to them, to prove the great Articles of their Religion. But Gallæus is offended, because so many Circumstances of Christ's Baptism in Fordan, and his Miracles, are mention'd. Is this a greater Circumstance than the Place of Christ's Birth, and his Birth of a Virgin, the casting Lots on his Garment, and the thirty Pieces of Silver? But I may affirm, that it pleas'd God to deliver Prophecies to the Gentiles more plainly than to the Fews; as appears by the Magi, who found out the Time and Place of Christ's Birth, they being directed by some Prophecy to follow the Star that would lead them to Christ. And this Prophecy the Fews were ignorant of; neither could they by any Prophecy tell the exact Time and Place of his Birth, as the Gentile Magi did. And this is a sufficient Answer to our angry Commentator, that God should inspire Pagan Women, majori Prophe tiæ dono, than the Jewish Prophets. But I have quoted two Witnesses against him for the Divini

ty of these Oracles, Lastantius and Sozomen, who say also the Gentiles do not deny it. This ought to caution Galleus from ascribing them to some Impostor, without naming any Person, or quoting any Author, to prove that any one believ'd them to be Impostures in the first Centuries, when they were first quoted.

The Persica Sibylla wrote of Christ as God, in the 120th Olympiad, and he was born in the 194th Olympiad: I therefore conjecture that this

Book was writ by her.

Because the Sibyl mentions the Names of Cities where great Calamities will happen, they seem more easie to be understood than the Revelations; but it may be observed, that many old Cities and Temples are long since destroy'd, and then the old City must represent the People of that Country, and the Heathen Temple the Turkish Moschs, or Idolatrous Temples for Saints Worship.

THE

SEVENTH BOOK

The CONTENTS.

Delos must be destroy'd by a Widow, Cyprus de stroy'd by the Sea, Sicily burnt by its own Fire, Water shall destroy all, after which shall follow another Age.

Phrygia is the first place inhabited, and the first which offended by Idolatry. The Æthiopians shall become miserable, and their Bodies stain.

Ægypt shall be ruin'd by a Civil Dissension, then reject Apis.

Laodicea shall be burnt. A Pillar encompasia with Fire to destroy the Wicked.

God gives a Throne to the House of David, and subjects all Ages to him.

The Persian shall reign, and introduce Sodomy; the Roman shall shed much Blood, but at last be overcome: Ilias shall not rejoice in her Musical In struments, but in Funeral Lamentations. Colo phon shall be burnt, Thessaly unfortunate to ha Nymphs, for the Earth shall never see them again nor their Ashes, but they swim away by Sea, will leave the most sordid Prey to their Enemies.

Christ is describ'd as baptiz'd in Jordan, who k was a Prince before the World, by his Father! Word, and the Holy Ghost; he delights not in St.

crifices, Frankincense, Silver, and Gold, but. in Piety, Hope, Religious Worship, Charity, and Prayers.

The Island Sardo shall be burne, and found no more. The Maritime Towns in Mygdonia must fall by a

hot Wind.

some part of Gallia, near the Alps, shall be cover'd with Sand.

Rome shall be destroy'd when it thinks it self most

strong and glorious.

Syria shall be unhappy, and Thebes perish in War, and all the Land destroy'd, and all the World burnt.

HOU shalt be the first of Cities, O Delos! the first Widow of Men shall destroy thee, who is altogether unpleasant n her Diet. O Delos! thou shalt swim, and shalt be unstable in the Waters.

Note, This relates to the Story of Delos rais'd The Birth of above Water to receive Latona, who was there did God in De tile God, in Dedeliver'd of Apollo. los.

O Cyprus! the Waves of the Sea which The Inundation is married to thee, shall overflow thee the burning in O Sicily! the Fire which burns in thee shall sicily, are menconsume thee; neither canst thou evade the Book of Oracles. horrible and hated Waters, which God will Send.

A certain Noah, of all Men, shall escape ognes Deluge. them; the Earth shall swim, and the Monntains swim, and the Air swim; all things shall be cover'd by Water, and destroy'd by the same; but the Winds shall cease, and another Age shall come.

Noss,

Note, This seems to be Ogyges's Flood, in which time the Island Delos 'rose out of the Waters Ogyges was King of Thebes, in whose time this Deluge happen'd; it is reckon'd after Noah's 536 Years, and before Deucalion's many Years. Ogges's Flood was 1796 Years before Christ. This is the first certain Fact in the History of Greece, with this the Sibyl begins this Book, to shew the beginning of Idolatry.

O Phrygia! thou shalt first appear above the top of the Waters, and first deny God, and turn to Impiety, and delight in other Idols which are horrid, and will destroy thee in future Ages.

The Æthiopians are miserable, suffering lamentable Pains; they shall be slain with the Sword, trembling in their Bodies.

Agypt shall be destroy'd by intestine Station, which is fruitful, and always a bounds with Corn, which Nile inundates with its seven Streams; then Men shall suddenly cast out Apis from amongst them, as no God.

Note, That Phrygia is accus'd as the Author of Idolatry, and in future Ages must suffer for it, as it did in the Revolutions of all the Empires, and at last by the Turks; the Æthiopians must be slain in Battel, chiefly by the Romans, and they were expel'd thence by the Saracens, 647, who were conquer'd by the Turk. The Ægyptians cast forth Apis under the Christian Emperors; and this is some preceding Sedition.

Alas for Laodicea! thou neither didst see Rev.3, Lacdicea od at any time, and thou, being very con- wants nothing: dent, wilt speak falsly; the River of Lycus is advis'd to aall lament thee.

noint her Eyes, that the may fee.

The same Great God, who is begotten, ho shall make many Stars, and hang his iddle Axis in the Air, shall raise a great olumn for Men, as a terrible Sight, being compass'd by Fire, whose Sparks shall estroy the wicked Generation of corrupt len. There shall be a common King, Sarn; and then Men shall entreat God, but bey shall not put an end to their sad Loss; but all things shall be perform'd by he House of David, for God hath granted m to possess a Throne; for all the Genii all be subject to him, both those who apear in Fire, and those who appear in Riers, and they who preserve Cities, and ey who send Winds, or give a troublesom fe to many Men, infinuating themselves to their Souls, and changing the Minds Men. But when the Branch shall spring om the Root new in appearance, he shall Molve the Creation, by which he gave bundant Nutriment to all things. And bout this time more shall happen.

But when other Persians shall reign, who may be the other re a Tribe of Warriours, there shall pre-Persuas, or the intly be unlawful Marriages of Women in Cost oes, who got many Battels of peir sinful Tribes; the Mother shall marry the Romans. frown Son, and the Son be a Husband to Mother; the Daughter lie with the Faer, and cause him to sleep after this Bar-

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Artaxerxes recover'd Persia He beat Severus; his Successor Leizan Captive; he worsted Con-Nantius.

barian Practice: But after these, the Rome Armies shall be famous in many Battels, and shed human Blood in many Countries; an then the Italian Prince shall fly, being con from the Partha quer'd in Battels, and leave on the Ground ens and Romans. his Arnis adorn'd with Gold as he fled, an they shall ever after suffer (Desolation)th Superes took Va- Sign of Necessity. Then shall be a time when Ilium, being always wicked and mile rably unfortunate, shall taste of more Fi nerals than Marriages; then the Nymph shall bewail grievously, because they knee not God, but delighted in the Noise Drums and other founding Instruments.

Colophon is Ionia

on the River Caystrus.

Amurath the 2d faly, 1432, and the Venetzans who defended it fled away by Sea from The falonica.

An. 1454, the Palaologi (Thomas and Demerim) were in War with the Albanians, and call'd in Mahomet, who conquer'd Pelopon-

O Colophon! do thou consult the Oracle for a terrible Fire hangs over thee.

O Thessaly! unfortunate to the Nymph conquer'd The f. the Earth shall not see thee any more, in thy Ashes, for thou alone shalt fly and swit away from Epirus: O miserable Land! tho shalt fall by the swift Rivers, and by the Sword.

> O miserable Corinth! thou shalt be compass'd by the same War, and you ha destroy one another.

Note, That after the Roman Holy War in the East, these Missortunes will besal Ilias and Col nesu, ann. 1460. phon, Cities in Asia and The Saly, and Corinth's Greece. These Wars shall be from the Turk who conquer'd these places, as well as Tyre; Cælo-Phænicia suffer d by the same. The Nymp fled from Epirus when the Turks conquer'd it Sea; and there were intestine Dissensions betwi the Princes before the Turks took Corinth:

Book contains some of those Histories men-'d in the third and fourth Books, and must be erpreted by them. The Deluge describ'd in An Allegorical beginning represents the Tartars Invasion in Interpretation of this Book. East; and Noah's, the Turks coming into Abecause he is said, like another Noah, to escape alone, and fugiens venit, which is the usual Deption of him. And then follows the Destruon of Phrygia by him. And the Æthiopians are Arabian Saracens, whom the Turk conquer'd t in Syria, and afterwards in Ægypt; and Laoea was taken by them. Christ's Punishment of Eastern Nations is represented by the Pillar compass'd with Fire, that thence he may destroy Wicked: And this Power God gave him, and Pillar as a Throne. The other Persians may the Turks, or Tartars, who learnt the incestus Marriages from the Persians. Then the Roms oppos'd the Turks in the Holy War, and their ol was spilt in every Country, and they fled, ing conquer'd. After this War, the Ottomans s'd their Kingdom, and conquer'd Ilium, Colon, Thessaly, and Corinth.

O Tyre! how many things shalt thou one suffer, who art the Country of Righous Men? O Assyrian Cœlo-Phænicia! beg formerly possess'd by honourable Men, er-against which lies the tempestuous nian Seas. O thou miserable! thou knewnot thy God, whom the Spirit washed Fordan three times, and rested upon him long time; who was formerly made a ord, by the Word of his Father, and by e pure Spirit to govern both the Earth, ld Starry Heavens. But he took a Body,

and swiftly ascended into Heaven; but the great Heavens made three great Tower for him, in which the good Mothers of Go now inhabit [the Patriarchal Churches in the East] hope, a desirable Piety, and Religi on, not rejoycing in Silver and Gold, by in the Worshipers, and their Sacrifice the Hearts of the most just. Thou shalt sacr fice to the immortal great God, who is si pream, not pieces of Frankincense melte by Fire, neither shalt thou slay with a Knif a rough-hair'd Lamb; but with all thou who are of the same Blood with thee, the fhalt take wild Birds, and (praying) sen them with thy Eyes fix'd upward to Hea ven, and thou shalt sprinkle Water on the pure Fire, speaking such things: "OF ther, who hast begot thee, the Word "O Father! I have sent the Bird, a swift "Messenger of my Prayers: O Word God! sprinkl'd in thy Baptism with pur Water, thou wilt not shut the Door whe 44 any Stranger shall come, being in want "to be deliver'd from Famine and Pover ty, but receive him, and sprinkle th "Head of this Man with Water. And praying, thrice speak such things to you God; "I do not love Riches; when I wa ee Poor, I receiv'd the Poor: O Father the Governour in all Places, hear me.

And he will give to thee Praying; and then the Man will answer, "Do not affile me, who am a holy Worshipper of God just, pure, free, and a chosen Offspring

O Father! confirm my miserable Heart, for I look up unto thee, who art unpolluted, whom no Hands have made.

Note, That Tyre was destroy'd by the Turks in the End of the Holy War. Damascus in Assiria as the Royal Seat of the Turks who follow'd selec and Ducas; and Damascus is the chief City Calosyria: the River Chrysorrhaus flows by Dasseus into the Mediterranean Sea. The Reasons the Miseries of Assiria are, their not following shrift.

Here Christ's being Lord of Heaven and Earth intimated before he took a Body, and ascended ither. And the Christian Religion is here plain-describ'd to be without bloody Sacrifices and scense; their Sacrifices are Prayers, sent up by the Assistance of the Holy Spirit, express'd by irds. Baptism is here describ'd by the sprinkling of the Water and Fire, which is the Spirit; and sharity is here made part of that Religion.

O Sardo! thou being sad, shalt be turn'd to Ashes, and thou shalt be no more an land when the tenth Age shall come; and he Sailors in the Sea shall seek thee, who it not to be found; and the Halcyons shall aise their miserable Lamentations for thee.

Orough (and uneven) Mygdonia! [a Reion of Macedonia near Thrace] a Maritime
own difficultly approach'd, thou shalt
row old and perish for ever, and all by a
ot Wind, [that is by the Turks Guns,] and
hou shalt rage thro' many Miseries.

Thou Gaul, who inhabitest near the Steep steep thou shalt be cover'd with deep Sand;

Herbs; all People shall forsake thee a ever; thou shalt always be froze with collect thou shalt suffer for the Fault which thou dost not consider, who art impure.

O obstinate Rome! who after the Man donian Wars shalt shine up to the Heaven but God shall make thee infamous: Who thou seemest much more glorious to behole and establish'd to be remember'd, then will speak these things to thee: when the shalt perish, thou shalt make a famous noi then, altho' thou wert splendid and but with Marble. I shall speak again son things hereafter to thee, O Rome!

Note, That this Sibyl continues this Book to the last Destruction of Rome, and says, she was more hereafter; but because she says no moin this Book, this is either imperfect, or the say Sibyl writ the eighth Book.

But now, O Syria! I miserably lames

thy Calamities.

of the shrill Pipe is near you; the Trump shall give an unlucky sound to you, and you shall see all your Land destroy'd. Alas, unhappy and persidious Sea! thou shall be consum'd by Fire, and the Sea shall destroy the People; for there shall be as must rire raging on the Earth, as there is Wat showing, and it shall destroy all the Earth it shall burn the Mountains, and dry to Rivers, and the Springs; and the World Rivers, and the Springs; and the World Rivers.

The Destruction of Assation, men-Inundation, mention'd in Book 5, and the Destru-Rion of the World by Fire.

If Men perishing, shall be defac'd; and hey miserably burning, shall in their Assition behold the Heavens not shining with tars, but all disorder'd by Fire; but they hall not suddenly perish, but their Flesh erishing, their Spirits shall burn for many lears of Ages. Then they shall know that hey ill consider'd the Laws of God, and hat they ought not to be rejected, and hat the Earth, being oppress'd, was bold preceive any God and Altars, (being deeiv'd) and their Smoak, which occasion'd hose Pains.

But they shall be tormented by a great desire who for Gain predict shameful hings, encreasing the Miseries of those limes; the Hebrews shall divide the hairy ody of the Sheep, and shall counterfeit hose kind of things they never were comhanded, speaking Words, and making Gain y the Calamities they declare; and they hange their ways of living, but they canot persuade the just to do so, and those the fincerely worship God with their Souls. In the third Lot of Years to come, in he first eight Years, another World shall

e seen; there shall be an incredible and ong Night, and then the smell of Sulphur hall be every where foretelling the Slaugher, when they shall be destroy'd by the Parkness and Famine; then he shall proluce in Men a pure Soul, and raise Mankind sit was before; and none shall plow the and with deep Furrows, nor shall the

Oxen be drove in the plowing by the Iron which directs them; nor shall they prune the Branches, or cut the Corn, but they shall all eat the Manna, which falls like Dew, with their white Teeth, and God shall be with them, and instruct them:

Note, That the Destruction in Thebes must be in the Macedonian War, and that in Syria, as it is describ'd in the sifth Book; and after that, the smell of Sulphur, and Darkness, and then shall be a new World: But what the third Lot of Years to come signifies, and the first eight, I cannot guess; it may relate to this Verse in the eighth Book, Post bunc regnabunt tres ultima tempora babentes. 'Tis plain the Resurrection is described of the Bodies, and the eating Manna in Paradile and Christ's Presence also.

O me who am wicked! for what Evils did I formerly with a Design? and I did others unwillingly; I have committed Whoredom many times, and I never marry'd; I was unfaithful to all, but oblig'd others by a brutish Oath; I shut out of my House the Poor; but walking in the Porch I admitted those who were like me, not considering the Command of God: For this reason Fire hath eaten me; and after this Consumption I shall not live again, but an ill time will destroy me; and Men shall make me a Monument, but they who will come after shall throw me into the Sea, with the Stones that cover me, because I lay with my Father, and produc'd for him a dear Sou

Son. Let all of you cast me away, for so Ishall live, and fix my Eyes on Heaven.

Note the Wickedness the Sibyl here confesses the had done, and concludes with a Prophesy how the should be abus'd after her Death, for which the hopes for Pardon; but this Wickedness is objected against her by Gallaus, as making her unfit for a Prophetess; to which I will give this Answer out of the Apostolic Constitutions: Neither is every one that prophecies holy; Baalam did prophecy, tho' he was a wicked Man; as did Caiaphas, the falsy nam'd High-priest: Saul was amongst the true Prophets, and Abab's false Prophets were inspir'd by a lying Spirit, and sometimes the Devil's Oracles foretold Events truly, as well as the Wirch at Endor.

Lactantius quotes some of this Book, and therefore we may suppose it genuine, the most obscure of any; and it seems to want its Proemium concerning God; but it ends with the burning of the World, the Resurrection and Millennium. The Incest this Sibyl was guilty of, does incline me to think she was a Persian Sibyl.

THE

THE

EIGHTH BOK.

The CONTENTS.

In this Book those things are chiefly related which belong to the Destruction of the Roman Empire; and this is the Volumes of the Cumæan Sibyl, which, Lactantius says, were kept as Arcana by the Romans; but the rest of the Books of the Sibyls were not forbidden to be commonly read by all, and therefore were well known, and might be preserv'd when the Capitol was burnt.

The Covetousness of the Romans is first reproved. Rome must be demolish'd and burnt after Adrian, and after the three eminent Persons who must reign; and they shall continue to the last Ages, and the time signified by God's Name, the summ of Reiside Feds is 1764. Adrian died ann. 140, the total of the Years of the World 1904.

Constantine is the old King, who brought the Riches of Rome into Asia, and there the Turk sein them.

Nero here represents the Turk, and is the third the three that must reign; and then the Empered of the Enst, who resides in Roma Prognata La tina, shall lose his Empire, and that will nove rise again.

A Pyrate coming over the Seas, is call'd Ignifer Draco, with a great Army, and he shall destroy Rome, and then the End of the World is near ; but Rome must first be destroy'd.

The Latin Western Emperors are here mention'd, who will rise the Second of the three, and from

them the time the City must fall is computed.

After Ægypt has had 15 Kings, then 'a Phoenician in his fifth Year shall come and destroy the Jews, and conquer the Romans, and at last he shall come out of Asia with a great Army, and surprize the City of Rome; and then Rome, as the Numvers in irs Name signifie, shall fulfill 948 Years, to which if we add the Year when the Western Empire began, it will make the Year of our Lord 1748; but if we reckon from the beginning of the German Empire, ann. 888, the Year of the World will be when Rome falls, 1836. The Computation in the Revelation stands thus; the Papacy rose 606, to which add 1260, the total is 1866, when Rome must be burnt.

The Person who must destroy Rame comes out of Alia, sailing thence by the Isthmus of Italy, beholding all Countries as he passes; and he shall cause great effusion of Blood, like a wild Beast 3 he shall

subvert some Kingdoms, and then perish."

Rhodes must after this be destroy'd, and Thebes, Ægypt, and last of all, Persia; then Christ shall reign, and the Dead be rais'd; vefore which times Famines, Plagues, Tumults, and great Wickedneßsshall abound, and a Comet shall appear; then will be the reign of a Woman, and the World be destroy'd.

T Do declare the Signs of the great Anger • of God, which is to come upon the World, which will be full of Infidelity in the last Ages. I will prophesie of these M 2.

things to all Men, in their several Cities, from the time that the Tower of Babel sell, and the Tongues of Men were divided into

many Dialects.

First, of the Kingdom of Agypt; after that, of the Persians, Medes, and Æthiopians, and of Babylon in Assyria; then I will speak of the great Pride of Macedonia, for I am sent against the famous and wicked Kingdom of Italy; and lastly, shew to all Men many Calamities which are to come, and will destroy all the Labours of Men on the Earth [their Cities]; and then the fierce Kings of the Gentiles shall be brought into the West, [the Western Emperors] who shall give Laws to the People, and subdue them all: Last of all, the Mill of God shall grind 'em into small Powder, when Fire shall destroy all, and reduce into thin Ashes the tops of the high Mountains, and all Flesh.

The Beginning of all Evils is Covetoufnefs and Folly; they shall desire much deceitful Gold and Silver, for Men think nothing better than these, not the Light of the
Sun, nor the Heavens, nor the Sea, nor the
vast Earth, where all things are bred, nor
God, who gives all things, and is the Father of all; nor do they prefer the Faith
and Righteousness of these: This is the
Fountain of Impiety, and the Author of all
Disorders, the Contriver of Wars, and the
Enemy of Peace, which makes Fathers Enemies to their Children, and Children to
their Fathers: And no Honour is paid to

Mar-

ringes, equal to what is given to Gold. The Earth shall have Bounds set to it, and Guards to every Sea: It is measur'd out deceitfully to those who abound in Gold, who desire always to enjoy the fruitful Land; they will destroy the Poor, that they may possess more Lands, and boast that they are made their Slaves; and if the great Earth had not been so remote from the Starry Heavens, the Light had not been equally divided amongst Men, but it would have been bought for Gold, and made subject to the Rich, and God must have made another World for the Poor.

Note, The Measure of the Verses would not admit of naming the Monarchies in the Order they rose; and since there is no more said of them, the Design of this Book is only to declare the last Fate of the Romans, which should happen in the end of the World, when God's Mill (i.e. his Providence) will reduce all to Powder.

O proud and boasting Rome! an equal Destruction shall fall on thee from Heaven above; and thou shalt first bend thy Neck, that thou maist be thrown down; and thou shalt be utterly consum'd by Fire, and lie on the Ground; and thy Riches shall perish, and Wolves and Foxes shall inhabit thy Foundations, and then thou shalt be altogether desolate, as if thou hadst never been. Where will then be thy Palladium? [the Statue of Pallas, which preserv'd Troy] What God made of Gold, Silver, or Brass

will save thee? or, Where are the Decrees of thy Senate? Where is the Progeny of Rhea and Saturn, or Generation of Jupiter, and of all those Damons you worship'd, who are dead Men, and Images made of them, of whose Monuments unfortunate Cree makes her boast, worshiping dead and in-

sensible Images placed on Thrones.

But when fifteen luxurious Princes have posses'd the Empire of Roma, making all subject to them from the East to the West, there shall be a King with a white Helmet, having the Name of a neighbouring Sea; he fiall travel over the World with much Labour, giving Gifts, having very much Gold, and gathering more Silver from his Enemies, which he will spend in Gymnastic Sports or Exercises: And he shall understand all the Mysteries of the Magic Rites: He shall make his Servanta God, and de stroy all other Worship (of the Jews), and shall discover to all, the Mysteries of Errors from their original; [i.e. all other Gods were made in the same manner at sirst as his Servant] from thenceforward his Days shall be unhappy, and he shall make a wretched End.

Note, That Adrian travel'd to Athens, and many other places; he instituted the Elsusinian Games, destroy'd the Jews in Bethoron, prohibited them from seeing Jerusalem; he gave divine Honours to young Antinous, which was a great Digrace to the Heathen Worship, to consecrate his Catamite: He studied Magick much. The reason why he is so particularly described, is to represent

The SIBYLLINE Oracles. 18 167

sent the absurd Idolatry in his time amongst the Romans: He died of a Dropsy miserably. He built a Temple at Ferusalem, on the Ruins of the other, and dedicated it to Jupiter.

Note farther, that alauni ought to be twice read in that Verse, and then the sense is, That that miserable time kill'd him, and he was miserable be-

fore his Death.

And the People who were once very powerful shall say, The City shall fall, knowing truly the evil time that was to come: Then they shall all lament together, both Fathers and their young Children, the sad Fate of Rome, which they foresaw; and they shall mourn on the melancholy Banks of Tyber.

After Adrian, three shall reign, who shall continue to the last Ages, fulfilling the time signified by God's Name, whose Empire is at present, and shall last for all Ages to

come.

Note, That 2015 de makes 1480, beds 284, (as in x 600 the Margin) in all 1764; to which add An. Dom. 6 100 140, (when Adrian died, and from whence the Computation may be made) the total will be 7 300 1904. And this is the largest Computation that and is rather a Computation for the Destruction of the Turkish Empire, which will fall out, according to the Revelations, in 1882.

One of the three (and the first) shall hold, _____
the Empire long, till he be old, and in this, ____
respect a miserable Prince, who shall shut
up in his House all the Riches of the World,

and

and there keep'em, that when the Slayer of his Mother shall come flying, and return from the ends of the World, he shall give away those Riches to all his Followers, and thereby enrich all Asia: And then thou shalt lament the purple Glory of thy Emperors, when they shall put it off, (loose their Empire) and put on a mournful Garment.

O boasting Prince, the Offspring of Latin Rome! thou shalt not enjoy any longer the Fame of thy Boasting; and thou, Unfortunate, shalt never be restor'd, but lie down (destroy'd). And the Glory of the Legions, whose Banners carry the Figures of Eagles, shall sink. Where is thy Strength? What Land shall fight for thee, who was brought into Slavery by thy vain and wicked Devices? For then shall Men in all Countries be in confusion, when the Omnipotent shall come and judge from his Throne the Souls of the Quick and the Dead, and all the World: Then the Parents shall not love their Children, nor the Children their Parents, for the abundance of Implety and sudden Affliction: From thence thou shalt have gnashing of Teeth, Dispersion, and Captivity, when the Cities fall, and the Earth opens (thro' Earthquakes.) Contract to Bother Con-

Note, That this old Prince is Constantine the Great, who built Constantinople, and carried the Riches of Rome thither. The Slayer of his Mother, is the Ottoman Family, who fled out of

Persia.

Persia, when they came into Asia; and they seiz'd on all Constantine's Riches when they took Conantinople, 1453; but they possess'd the Eastern Part of the Empire anno 1300, and the Constantiopolitans shall never regain their Empire: It is all'd the Offspring of Latin Rome. The three last tho are to reign after Adrian, are, i. Constantine; the Western Emperors; 3. the Turk; and the Turk must prevail over all at last, for he conuer'd the Constantinopolitan Emperors, often inaded the Western Empire, and he must continue o the end of the World the greatest Empire, and rlast burn-Rome.

The fiery Dragon, when he shall come wimming on the Waves, having a Multinde in his Belly, and shall nourish thy Chilren in the time of Plague and Civil War, hen the End of the World is near, and the all Day, and the Judgment of the Just and Here the Judg-Elect by the Immortal God; but first the lest in the Milnevitable Vengeance must happen to the mated. is inti-Romans; a bloody Time, and a mouraful life, shall then be. The state of the state

Alas for thee, O Land of Italy, a great arbarous Nation! thou dost not consider thence thou camest, naked, and inglosious othe Light of the Sun; [i.e. they are the Affspring of the Goths, Lombards, and Norhans, all Northern Nations. I that thou maist gain return naked into the same place, and t last come to Judgment; for thou alone lidst judge wickedly with thy Giant-like Hands (or Force) in all parts of the World. hou shalt fall from an high state, and shalt

live low in the Earth; thou shalt vanish thro' much burning Hire, made by bitumi nous Naphtha (or Asphaltos) and Brinistone. and thou shalt become burning Ashes for ever, and every one who beholds thee stall hear a great Bellowing and Lamentation from Hades, and gnashing of Teeth, and the striking thy Atheistical Boson with thine own Hands. The Rich will have an equal Night there with the Poor; they came naked out of the Earth, and the shall return naked thither; as they encrease they die, finishing their Time: There is no Servant there, nor Lord, nor Tyrant nor King, nor Commanders, being ver proud; nor a Lawyer with his Eloquence nor a Governour who judges for Gain, not he that sacrifices with Libations, or pour Blood on the Altars; neither does the Drum sound, or the Cymbal, or the Pipe with many Holes, which disturbs the Mind by its Sound; nor the Lituus, which bears the form of a Writhen or crooked Dragon; nor the Trumpet, which declares War by its barbarous Sound; nor they who are drunk in unlawful Banquets, nor Fornica tions; nor the Noise of the Harp, nor In ventions to occasion evil Works, nor Contention, nor various Anger, nor the Sword but there is a common Age for all the Dead The Keeper of the great Prison stands the Throne of God: adorn your selves with polish'd Gold, Silver, and Jewels, that you may come to the bitter Day (the Time of in pestiustion). O Rome! thou hast seen thy fit Punishment and Lamentation with nashing of Teeth, (that is, by the Ignifer braco.) Neither the Syrian, nor Grecian, or Barbarian, nor other Nation, shall beome Slaves to thee. Thou shalt be deroy'd, and suffer Evil, for what thou hast one; and thou shalt lament and tremble Il thou hast paid for all. The World shall riumph over thee, and all shall reproach hee.

Note, The Ignifer Draco is Gensericus, with his andals who came, and plunder'd Rome, and burnt , in the Fifth Century, and return'd into Afric. this is Rome's first Punishment; and the Saracens urnt the Suburbs of Rome in the Ninth Century. The State of Hades is next describ'd, and Rome breatned with utter Ruine.

Note, The three in the West govern'd after drian; Constantine, the Western Emperor; and he Turk: but in the East the three are, the aftern Emperor, the Saracen, and Turk.

Then the Sixth Generation of the Latin lings shall begin, and continue to fulfill he last Age, and they shall reign; and oer the same Generation another King shall eign, and govern all the Earth, and the Empire, and be an absolute Prince, thro' he Decrees of the Great God; and the Childrens Children of this King shall remain unshaken, for so tis decreed in fol-Owing Ages.

The state of the s

The Jews will be recurred to their own Country before the Fall of Rome.

When there shall be fifteen Kings in A gypt, and when the Phænician (Prince) shall come to his fifth Year, a Nation shall come destroying divers Nations, and the unmix' Tribes of the Hebrews; then one Natio by War shall make Depredations on and ther, and the same shall defeat the Threat and Arms of the Romans. The flourishing Empire of Rome was lost long since, wh was an old Queen over many Cities round about her. Hereafter thou shalt not conque the flourishing Country of the Romans, when the Conqueror shall come with his Arm out of Asia. Having done all these things he shall come and surprize Rome, who shall fulfill thrice Three hundred and forty eight Years, when this unlucky Fate shall com and force it to accomplish the Numbers if its Name.

Note, That the Western Empire was set up a gain by the Pope, and fix French Emperors lug ceeded of the Charlemaine Family: And after them, another Prince of the same Family succeed ed in Germany, which Empire is to continue u the last Ages. Ægypt must have sisteen Kings Selymus was the first Turkish Emperor there, who conquer'd it ann. 1517; and there had been if teen Saracen Caliphs before Saracon conquer them, and afterwards fifteen Mammaluke Caliphi

A Phænician shall reign in Agypt, and shall plunder many Nations, and the Jews and defeat the Romans, and at last com out of Asia, and surprize Rome.

Notes

Note, the Saracens invaded Italy 829, and in 845. Indabout 918 the Saracens invaded Apulia, and me also from Africa anno 933, and invaded enoa, and plunder'd it: And Malsomet the great, of long before his Death, which was anno 1481, ok Otranto in Italy, and held it a Year, and under'd all the Country: but Providence prented his farther Conquests by his Death, and e Wars he had with the Caramanian King, assistby the Persian and Sultan of Ægypt.

Achmetes, Mahomet's General, brought his Ary from Aulona, a Sea-port in Macedonia, over e'Sea to Otranto in Apulia, which is but 60 Miles: no when Rome must fall at last; the Turks will me from Asia, and surprize Rome: nesimus is funmentum, but nesimus in the Verse is some mike for a Word signifying unexpectedly. The P——100 reek Name of Rome makes 948, and this Com——800

nation must begin from 800, when the Western "

If we seriously consider how many things-are come to pass in the fifth Book of the Oracles, fore the fall of the Pope, and Turks, we cannot ink that Rome can fall in the 18th Century, for. Fews must return first, the Assirians invade llespont; the Ægyptians, Macedonia; there must a civil War in Asia, Italy must become a Deand a great War call'd Bellum fallax, and idiosum from the end of the World; Wars in West, and in Macedonia, and the Kings must destroy'd by Thunder, and then Rome must be troy'd; and after that, the Turkish Empire. rbarossa with the Turkish Vessels plunder'd Italy; Solyman anno 1537, design'd to have invaded y, but fell on the Venetians, plunder'd Zane Cythera, and butnt the Islands Ægina, Paros, Naxos.

Woe

Woe is me, miserable when I shall s that Day which will be unfortunate to the O Rome, but most to all Italy! The Soldier inrag'd with Anger, shall commend h who ascends the Trojan Chariot, (or Shi and came from Asia, for his hidden Con iels and Ambushës, after he hath passed (conquer'd) the lithinus (Naples) look upon all as he goes; he shall change thes (by coming to another) and the Beast In coine to black Blood; [that is, the Turking call'd the Beast shall be slain. The Dog ha produc'd a Lyon, which shall kill the She herds, [that is, the Dog is some Confederal Army, the Shepherd is the Commander, the Li is some Person set up by them, to kill the Con mander and they shall take away his King dom, and he shall perish.

Note, The Sibyl, like other Poets, supposes iaw that Day of Rome's Fall, but none can the she will be alive then; therefore such a Fiction former Sibyls ought not to be objected again their Oracles. The Trojan Chariot shews, the Turk will come from thence; or it relates the Ambush in the Trojan Horse.

The last Mischief shall then befal Rhod but the greatest; and the Thebans shall taken Captive; Egypt shall be destroy thro' the Faults of the Governours; they who afterwards shall escape this exceeding Destruction shall be exceeding happand four times a more happy Man.

Th

Then Rome shall be Rume [i.e. a small sillage, as at first; it had also its Name from uma Mamma,] Delos shall disappear, and Samos become Sand, ['tis observable how ese Words rhime to one another in the Greek.]

But last of all, the Persians shall suffer alamities, and all Injustice shall be denoy'd for its Pride, and then a pure Prince Christ reigns, all govern all the Earth for all Ages, raing the Dead.

By these things the Highest (God) shall ring the miserable Fate on Rome, and Men all perish, with all their Countries, by hese things; but they will not obey, tho' were much better for them. But when Famine, Plague, we evil Day shall encrease upon all Men, and Tumults y Famine and Plagues and Tumults not to cappeas'd, then a Prince formerly mise-

eappeas'd, then a Prince formerly miseable, shall call a Counsel, and consult how destroy. The dry Land shall appear ourishing with Leaves, [i. e. the Land deroy'd, shall begin to recover but the Heaenly Country shall appear on a solid Rock the Church not destroy'd]; then Rain, Fire, nd many Tempests shall be on the Earth, nd on Multitudes of Sheep [who are kill'd the Tempest] spread thro' all the Earth: ut they who have an impudent Mind, will gain do Evil; not fearing the Anger of OD or Men, they shall put off all odesty, and choose Immodesty; unstae Tyrants, violently wicked, Lyars, perdious, Evil-workers, in nothing fincere, reakers of Leagues, uttering infamous

things

things in false Discourses; neither will w be satisfy'd with Riches, but shames gather more, and will perish by their adi the Tyrant.

A Comet before Hilara reigns.

All the Stars will fall which appear yond the Seas, and those on this side; a a blazing Comet will appear, which M call a Star, portending great Destruction by Wars that will happen, and Slaughtel May I not live when Hilara rules, but wh the Heavenly Grace (Christ) shall reig and when the Holy Child shall deliver M from the Bonds of all Deceivers; when opens the Abyss, which is pernicious, a Men return suddenly to their wood

The Bride in the Houses [in which they dwelt formerly.] Revelations.

But when the tenth Generation shall en the Power of the Woman's Kingdom In be great, during which God himself M encrease many Evils, when the Wom shall be crown'd and possess a Royal H nour, and all the Year shall be a mild St son; and the Sun, as if running in and fcure Light, shall appear; the Stars In leave the Heavens, and rushing with a gre The Resurresti-Storm, shall waste the Earth. Then sh be the Resurrection of the Dead, the Lag

cn.

The Paradife in the Millennium.

shall run swiftly, and the Deaf hear, a the Blind see, and the Dumb speak; Provisions shall be common to all, as we as Riches, the Earth shall be equally in to all, not divided by Walls and Fence but it shall bear more Fruit, and yie Fountains of sweet Wine and white Mi

And when he hath destroy'd the World.

Note, I cannot guess what is meant by Hilara's leign, when Wars and Slaughters will prevail; lapa Hilarius prophetico spiritu prædixit, an netitis inquit intra istos parietes, regnaturum Antibristum; but this may be some who pretends to Papal Authority after the Destruction of Rome, and this is the Prince above mention'd, and his lame may be Hilarius, which may be corrupted to Hilara.

Since this Book is here ended with the Destrution of the World, the Resurrection, and Milmnium, 'tis a great absurdity to add the Acrostics, and the following Description of Christ, and his irth, Passion, and Resurrection; there is enough these Subjects in the preceeding Books, for sele Additions are a Scandal to the Oracles, and are occasion'd Authors to suspect them.

Since this Book uses for the Character of the urk Cresor Matris, it must be writ by the same byl, who uses that Character in the fourth and distributed fifth Books: And all these may be writ by e Cumwan Sibyl, but the three first by the Eryman Sibyl, who does not use that Character; d these two Sibyls are plainly distinguished, he sixth and seventh Books are writ by one byl, but different from the former.

The End of the Sibylline Oracles.

A

COMPARISON

Made betwixt the

isions in the Revelations

ANDTHE

PROPHECYS in the Oracles:

which both will be better understood; and by this it will appear, that the same History will interpret both.

THE Subject of this Chapter is, to shew Revelat. ch. 1.

the Author of the Revelations. God
the them to Christ, and he sent them by
Angel to John. These were deliver'd
a Voice and a Vision, and he was comaded to write those things which he had
the things that are, and the things
ich shall be hereafter.
Tohn prays for Grace and Peace from God.

ich is, and was, and is to come. Christ is crib'd as the First-begotten of the Dead,

N 2 and

A Comparison between the

and the Prince of the Kings of the Earth The Holy Ghost is describ'd by the sever Spirits which were before the Throne.

The Sibylline Oracles.

In the heginning of the Fourth Book the Author of them is describ'd:

Distata à numine magno: Non Oracla quidem dantis mendacia Phœbi.

And in the First Book God is thus describ'd Unius qui solus regnat Deus, unus & idem, Non genitus, rerum summus, super omnia magnu

The Sibyls pretend to a Voice, and not tany Vision:

Divini cantûs Vocem subject amænam. Corpore tota stupens trahor huc, ignara quid in Eloquar: ipse sed hac mandat deus omnia su

Lib. 6.

This is the Sibyl's Description of Christ!

Atterni magnum natum cano pectore ab important folium genitor tribuit supremus habendum Nondum progenito, siquidem de Corpore duple Extitit

Et igne ex primo, primus Deus.

The second of the second secon

18 t

The Spirit is often mention'd in the Ora-Lib. 7.

Non nosti miseranda tuum, quem proluit olim In Fordane Deum, & volitabat spiritus.— hus the Trinity is acknowledg'd by both rophecies.

Christ writes to the seven Churches, and Rev. ch. 2, 3. brrects their enormous Opinions and wiced Lives: He reproves the Lasciviousness state of the Nicolaitans at Ephesus, the Hypocrisie sthe Jews at Smyrna, the eating of things ser'd to Idols at Pergamos, the Fornication of the Prophetess Jezebel at Thyatira, he Decay of Christianity at Sardis, Lukewarmness in the Laodiceans; but the Palence of the Philadelphians is commended. hrist describes himself in prophetic Phras, and his Rewards also.

They are full of moral Instructions a-The Sibylline ainst Atheism, Idolatry, Adultery, Sodo-Oracles. In Covetousness, Thest, Irreverence to arents, breach of Vows, and Perjury. There are so many of these Corrections, at I need not collect 'em; and, that these wils bring Wars, Plagues, Famines, and attichrist upon divers Nations. The Ruin Smyrna, Sardis, Ephesus, Laodicea, Pergant, by Earthquakes, are describ'd in these tacles:

Ast Ephesi structum Diana nomine fanum
Motibus & vasto subter Mare sidet hiatu, praceps,
----Heu Sardie! ben multum Trallis amana!
Eheu Laodicea! Urbs pulchra, peribitis ergo,
Motibus.eversa terra.

Lib. 5.

V 3

God

Revelat. ch. 4.

GOD is represented on his Thron with the four metropolitan Bishops; twenty-four Elders are the inferiour Clo gy, as Governours of the inferiour Church constituted by the Apostles in St. 3th time: The Jewish Priests were divided in twenty-four parts.

The Sibylline Oracles Proæmium.

They have not any thing like this Ville but speak thus of God and his Spirit:

Non tremitis, summumq; Deum (quo præside sta Non formidatis? qui conspicit omnia testis, Conditor, omnia qui nutrit, cunctisq; suavem Indidit afflatum, mortales qui regat omnes, Unus qui solus regnat Deus, 4tq; supremus, Omnipotens, nunquam genitus.

CHRIST is represented as a La Rev. ch. 5. slain; a seal'd Book of Prophecies is d ver'd to him. Here God the Father is ted in his Throne, the Son is represent by the Lamb, and the Holy Spirit by seven Spirits, or seven Horns, and E because of its Power, and Providence, seven spiritual Gifts.

The Sibylline Oracles.

Concerning Christ's Passion:

Sed manibus passis commensus cunted, coron De spinis tulerit, necnon latus ejus arundo

Lib. 1. The Sibyl attributes all her Prophe to God:

> Hic mihi verberibus mentem quatit acribus Ut que nunc sunt, & que ventura trabuntur, A primo, undecimum donec jam venerit delle Mortali generi referam. Certissima namque Ipse mihi pandens, narravit cuncta.v.

Lib. 4.

Christ is represented sitting at God's right Hand:

— Eo veniet in nube aternus & ipse Christus ad aternum, magno splendore, bonisq; Cum geniu, solioq; sedebit in alto.

Here the Lamb opens the Seals; the four Rev. ch. 6. first are the Visions of the four Emperors, who will destroy the Jews; 1. Titus, 2. Domitian, 3. Trajan, 4. Adrian, who finish'd their Destruction in his War with Barchochebas. The fifth Seal shews the Martyrs in a Vision slain, in the three first Persecutions under Nero, Domitian, and Trajan, crying for Vengeance on the Roman Persecutors. The sixth Seal contains the Destruction of many idolatrous Emperors, Diocletian, Licinius, Maximinus, &c. by Constantine, in the Day of God's Wrath.

Bellator, qui cum delubra cremaverit igni, Imbuet horrendam multorum cædibus hastam; Et Judæorum latos populabitur agros.

Sibylline Oracles, lib. 2.

This is the Prophecy concerning the Destruction of the Romans:

Assidue, Regnis pereuntibus, usq; prementque Mortales: sed erit tunc magna ruina, illorum; Propterea facinus, quod commisere nesandum, Tanta in eas magni deseviet ira tonantis.

Lib. 1.

Concerning the Martyrs the Sibyl writes thus:

A Comparison between the

Castus enim Christus ponet certamina justa, Ornabity; probos, aternay; pramia reddet, Testibus ad mortis certamen euntibus usque.

And in the beginning of this Age a Starap pear'd like a Crown.

Rev. ch. 7.

The four Angels holding the four Winds represent the peaceable time of the Church and freedom from Persecution under Constantine, in which both the converted fem and Gentiles should be united into one body. The several Tribes must be converted in the places of their dispersion. The great Multitudes are the Gentiles, in white Robes with Palms in their Hands; these were Martyrs in the past Persecutions: And the greatest of all, Diocletian's, lately past. The Sealing of the Fews, is, their profession of Christianity, which makes them God's Servants, as if they had been mark'd in the Forehead.

Sibyll. Orac. lib. 3.

Thus the peaceable time of Constantine is describ'd:

Pax autem tranquilla Asiæ gradietur in orn.
Tunc & erit sælix Europa,——
Nam bona Lex omnis Cæli stellantis ab oris,
——Justitia comitante inviset, & una,
Qua nibil est bomini utilius, concordia sana.
O Fælix ceu vir, veniet qui tempus ad illud,
Ceu mulier, securæ munere vitæ.

Concerning the calling of the Gentiles this is their Prophecy:

Pastum Evangelii, cujus de nomine surget
Flore novo germen de gentibus, idque regendum
Magni lege: Soli dustores inde futuri.

This contains the seventh Seal, with the Rev. ch. 8. ven Angels, as Heraulds of War, with

heir Trumpets.

The first Trumpet introduces the Goths, presented by Hail, because a Northern lation: Their Cruelty by Blood; the Deruction of Cities by Fire. The Cities are no Trees, and the Villages the Grass.

ome was taken by the Goths 410.

The second Trumpet introduces the Pyacy of the Vandals, and their plundering society and Rome, and the Sea-sights and empests by which the Ships were deroy'd ann. 442. Those Vandal Pyrates in sted Sicily ann. 456; they take Rome, burn

nd plunder it for 14 days.

The third Trumpet introduces the Huns to Italy, under Attila, ann. 453, and he ll upon the midland Cities, Aquileia, Vinitia, Verona, Milan, Ticinum. He is call'd Star, because he was a great Commander; and his Cruelty is represented by Wormfood. The midland Cities are call'd the livers and Fountains, because built near nem.

The fourth Trumpet brings Odoacer into aly, and he forces Augustulus to resign his ingdom, ann. 476. Here the Emperor is

A Comparison between the

the Sun, the Royal City Rome the Moon the Stars the lesser Cities.

"I'is noted by Historians, that from the plundering of Rome by Gensericus, its Powe and Majesty decay'd: He plunder'd th Temples, and carried away the Imperio Ornaments, and the consecrated Velle brought to Rome by Titm. Ann. 546, To las the Goth took Rome, burnt the City, over threw a third part of the Walls, and a ried away the Citizens. The third part the Sun, is the Glory of the Emperor Name, which was not us'd in the West st 324 Years. Odoacer and his Successors we call'd only Kings of Italy. The third pa of the Moon, is the third part of the Wall of the City, which were demolish'd: The time of this Desolation was short, and 't call'd in the Text, the third part of the Di and Night; for Belisarius in a small tin rebuilt Rome, and call'd it Cittiseus.

Sibyl. Orac.

In the Second Book:

Concussor Terræstatuarum franget amorem, Et Romæ populum, quæ septem continet arces, Concutiet: dives deleta peribit opum vis Vulcano crebris miscente incendia slammis.

In the 2d Part of the Second Book:

Tres Romam tristi fatorum stamine perdent, Tuncq; Latinorum non eluctabilis ira:

Figure 3.

Rigida percundum sorte, quod Ædem Æterni mugnam graviter violastis, —ergo Terram istam plenam defunctis esse videbis, Quos pestisq; fames, & nummis impetus omnis,

Bellaq; sustulerunt atq; implacabilis hostis; Omnis terra deserta tibi, urbesq; relictæ.

The fifth Angel founding, introduces Mahomet, who pretended to a Divine Inspi- Rev. ch. 9. ration as well as Civil Power, for which he is call'd a Star falling from Heaven. His Doctrin is from the Abyss, and thence his Followers come, like Locusts in number, and Scorpions in tormenting: They at first persecuted the Jews and Idolaters, but none of the Christians, who are call'd the Sealed. The Locusts are describ'd as Warriours, with a King over 'em as mischievons as the Devil: These Locusts are the Arabians, because that Creature abounds most there; they were to hurt and torment Men five Months, which reduc'd into Days, is reckon'd 150 Years, taking every Day for a Year; and so long the Saracens were in raising the Arabian Empire. This is the first Woe.

The fixth Angel founded, and the four Angels were loosed at the River Euphrates; that is, the four Turkish Generals, Axun, Ducas, Melec, and Cutlumuses; the first possess'd Persia, the second Syria, the third Phænicia, and the last Asia minor. These Turks abound in Horsemen, who slew the third part of Mankind, Men sit for War, by their Guns, that is, their Fire, Smoak, and Brimstone. The Causes of these Calamities are mention'd, Idolatry, Murders, Sorceries,

For-

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A Comparison between the

Fornication, Thefts. This is the second Woe.

Sibyl. Orac.

Mahomet is call'd Belial in the Second Book:

Humani generis strages & maxima messis Instat, cum quidam pro vatibus insinuati Fallaces aderunt, in terris vaticinantes, Et Belial veniet, facietque insignia multa Inter mortales. Tunc sancti funditus atque, Electi sidique eversi diripientur, Necnon Hebræi, quos sevior impetet ir a.

The Turk's coming over Euphrates is thus describ'd:

Quin olim veniet non expectatus in agros
Fælices Asiæ, humeros indutis amictu;
Purpureo, crudelis homo, importunus & ardens:
Fulmine quippe citus fuit ille vir ante; jugumq;
Durum Asiam totam premet, & madefacta cruoren
Terra bibet multum

Lib. 5. Diluvium immittent Euphratis fluminis unde, Et Persas perdent, & Iberos, & Babylonas.

Lib. 3. Ex Augustinis autem, volventibus annis, Adveniet Belial -----

> Multaq; signa faciet mortalibus, At non vera, sed error ibi suberit,

Falletq; sequentes, fidos, electos Hebraos, lege ca-

Atq; alios, nondum quibus est audita Dei mens.

and Feet like Fire, is the Son of God, deferib'd so in the first Chapter. The little Book is open: Tis call'd a little Book, because the seven seal'd Volumes are taken out of it; and now it remains open.

The

Revelations and the Oracles.

The Destruction of the Jews and Romans, the Establishment of the Church under Con-Mantine, and the fix Invasions, being related fully by St. John, which before were very obscurely intimated and seal'd up, that which is contain'd in the little Book is, the continuation of the History of the Saracens and Turks, who are the Eastern Antichrist, who must make War with the Saints: And the third Woe is the Rife of the Papacy, who will do the same. And in this Book he Destruction of Rome in the West, of the Supores 11. mar-Saracens and Turks in the East, is describ'd, tyr'd 250 Bilhops and all introduc'd by the seventh Trumpet. Christians. An. And many of these things were reveal'd to 309, Cosroes 2d, the Jews by former Prophets, in short De- and in Syria criptions, and to the Gentiles by the Sibyls; murder'd 300000 such is Antichrist and his Destruction by These things St. Fire, the Return of the Jews, the Judgment, John was comthe Kingdom of the Saints in the Millen-write in his Pro-

The Temple of God is measur'd, with Rev. ch. 11, he Altar and Worshipers, but the Measure s not set down: This is the Temple of the sepulchre, which has continued ever since Constantine's days; and the Court is to be Note, The Turks eft to the Gentiles, which they shall tread are often call'd lown 42 Months. These Gentiles are the Gentiles in the Garacens, and Turks, whose Kingdom must alt 1260 Days (i.e. Years). This Year 713 is the 1125 Hegira; and the Saracen Empire began from the flight of Mahomet rom Mecca, in the Christian Æra, 622; to which

jium, and the Burning of the World.

phecies; as it

seems probable.

which if we add 1260 Years, made of the Days in 42 Months, it will be 1882, when that Empire must fall; and sooner, if we reckon by the Hegira's. This reckoning is by Months, and therefore it must be by the Mahometan Years.

The two Witnesses must prophese 1260 Days, which must be reckon'd by Christian Years, during which time they must be in Sackcloth, i. e. persecuted or oppress'd by the Saracens and Turks, and Jerusalem trod under foot. We must reckon this time from the taking of Jerusalem by Omar, in 638; to which add 1260, the summ will be 1898; till that time Jerusalem must be in the hands of those Gentiles, tho' the Empire sink somewhat sooner.

The two Witnesses are, the two Churches, Antioch and Alexandria: Antioch was taken by the Saracens, 641; to which add 1260, the end of their Sackcloth and Pro-

phecy will be 1901.

After this time the Beast, which is the Turk, (the Saracen being destroy'd before 1300) shall make War with them for three years and a half, and conquer them in Grand Caire in Agypt, whither the Alexandrian Patriarch is remov'd; and in Ferusalem, where our Lord was crucified; but afterward the Witnesses shall live and ascend into Heaven, that is, shall conquer the Turk, or be receiv'd into the Millennium.

Note, That the second Woe is now past, therefore it comprehends all the Miseries the Christians full suffer by the Saracens and Turks, to the end the World.

The third Woe is contain'd under the seventh rumper, and this relates to the Western Church, the second did to the Eastern, from Mahomet's ne. This seventh Trumpet must begin with e Rise of the Papacy; as will be declar'd in the xt Chapter.

The Rise of the Saracens and Turks is dear'd under the fifth and fixth Trumpet; nd this Eleventh Chapter is their Conuests of Ferusalem, Antioch, Alexandria, nd an account of the ill state of the Greek hurch till the Millennium. These two Vitnesses, or Patriarchal Churches, are ll'd Candlesticks, which are in prophetic ile Churches, as the seven Churches are fo ll'd: These Witnesses have power to deroy their Enemies by Fire out of their louths, to hinder Rain, to turn Water inbBlood, and to smite the Earth with all nanner of Plagues. These miraculous owers are the seven Vials, which the Anels will pour on the Turkish Empire bepre the last War, in the tenth Chapter, then they will be destroy'd by Christ.

The Saracens are Ishmaelites, born of Ha-Sibyl. Orac.
ar, Abraham's Concubine:

Europæ magnus dolor exorietur,
Saturni de gente nothâ, servisq; creatâ.
Illa etiam firmam Babylona domabit,
Nec deinde vagos compescet lege nepotes.

Lib. 3-

A Comparison between the

Lib. 5.

The Saracons conquer Alexandria: Te quog; Alexandrea altrix celebris non cessol bellum,

Vastabitque tuam terram Vir pessimus omnem; Sanguineque inficiet, diris & cædibus aras, Barbarus, Immanis, rabie demente tremendus; Plorabitque tuis Asia omnis compta venustis Turpe caput donus, ad terram prona cadendo. Sed cum terribilis multum dirusque valebit, Famq; beatorum veniet populețur ut urbem,

Lib. 5.

A Description of the Turks Conquests: Tota Asia igne ardens æquor stillabit adusque, Bithynii patriæ slebunt incendia terræ, Et Syrice magnæ, Phænicesq; arbore crebræ. Barbara gens ab eo Pontus Taurique peribunt, Et Lapithas ad humum prostratas dispoliabit,

The full Account of this last War will bei the 19th Chapter: for after the second Wo (v. 14.) the 12th Chapter ought to begin

Rev. ch. 11, which ought yer, 15.

The feventh Trumpet sounded. The Kingdoms of the World are become the ro be ch. 12, Kingdoms of Christ, and he shall reign for ever; that is, all the West of the Roma Empire, or the greatest part, are now con verted to Christianity, and so will continu till the Judgment and Reward in the Mil lennium, and till they were destroy'd wh destroy'd the Earth. Thus the continuand of the seventh Trumpet is stated, but the chiefly respects the Affairs of the Church the West, which must begin with the Papa cy, 606. In the 19th Verse, the Temple! God was open'd in Heaven, with Thunden Earthquakes, and great Hail; these must pre

precede the History of the Temple's being bpen'd, as the Scene of the next Chapter.

The Hail is the Lombards coming into Rev. ch. 12, as Italy, A.D. 572: They being a Northern 'tis in the Bi-Nation, in 589 they besieg'd Rome, but were drove from it by great Rains and Inundaions; and there was a Plague, and Famine nd Locusts in 590, and in 594 a Comet. All these Prodigies, and the Conquest of Lombardy, preceeded the Rise of the Paacy.

The Wonder in Heaven, is the Papacy; he Woman is the Church, cloath'd with he Sun, that is the Imperial Power; and he Moon under her Feet, that is Rome, the eat of the Empire, and upon her Head a frown of twelve Stars. In 606, Phocas hade the Pope Head of all Churches, which represented by the Crown with twelve tars, or twelve Apostles. This is the beinning of the third Woe. And the Histoof the Church or Woman, which was ast from its first Constitution, is related: he brought forth a good fort of Christians, hich the Devil destroy'd by seven perseting Emperors, which are his seven Heads own'd; his ten Horns are the ten Kingoms set up before the Papacy assum'd the itle of Christ's Universal Vicar. The Delis the red Dragon, who destroy'd the ird part of the Stars, or Governours of e Church, by Martyrdoms. The Child ought forth was Christ, or the Christians, ho are to rule all Nations with an Iron

Rod. The Woman, for assuming this Im. perial and Spiritual Power, is drove into the Wilderness, (that is, made desolate by Wars) and so must continue 1260 Days which being reckon'd as Years, and added to 606, when the Papacy began, the time of its Fall will be 1866: So long it must stand in its Corruption, and then continue in Civil Wars till the Turk destroys her at last The War betwixt Michael and the Dragon is the War betwixt Constantine and the Head then Emperor, in which they were over come, and Christian Emperors succeeded This is the casting out of the old Serpent which deceiv'd the Roman Emperors by hi Oracles, and their Authority he us'd it the Persecutions; but now is come the Kingdom of God, and the Power of Christ the Emperors being Christians. Then the Devil persecuted the Woman with a Flow of Water, (i. e. many Sects and Heresies) the Northern Nations, all which the Eart Iwallow'd up, (that is, they funk, and pe rish'd by degrees of themselves) and the he made work with the Christians.

Sibyl. Orac. Lib.3.

The Church is a Woman:

Tunc autem Mundus manibus muliebribus omni In rerum summa parebit, eisque regetur.

The Pope in his new Empire:

1.ib. 5.

Magnæ Rex magnus Romæ, similisq; Deo vir, Mellea qui dulci modulamine carmina fundens The Miseries of Italy:

Italia, haud tibi res cum externo Marte futura est ; Sed te civilis dictu miserabile sanguis affliget. Nec tu blanda bonos Mater, sed lacte fovebis Altrix seva feros.

In this is represented the Saracen Empire Rev. ch. 13. its full state; but this Beast comprehends the Parts of the Roman Empire, and its hanges introduc'd by the seven Trumpets, the Goths, 2. the Vandals, 3. the Huns, the Saracens, 5. the Turk, 6. the Pope, the Eastern Emperors.

The Beast is describ'd like a Leopard, by hich the Kingdom of Greece is describ'd Daniel; this is the Constantinopolitan Emror. The Feet of the Bear signific Per, where the Turks were come. The Mouth the Lyon signifies Assyria, where the Sarens were, at Bagdat. The seven Heads present Rome, which is seated on seven ountains. The ten Horns are the ten lestern Kingdoms, which had ten crown'd inces. On the seven Hills the Pope sits, no has blasphem'd Christ, by assuming his wer over all Churches.

The Eastern Parts of the Roman Empire re under the Saracens, Turks, and Constantopolitan Emperor, and are here farther scrib'd as one Beast.

The other Parts of the Beast, the tenorns, and the Pope, are described in the the Chapter by themselves, under the non of the Woman riding on the scarlet

O 2 Beaf

A Comparison between the

Beast with ten Horns; therefore there we be two Beasts, one in the West, and anothe distinct in the East, which is farther her described, to whom the Devil gave him

Power, Seat, and Authority.

One of these Heads or Parts of the Beal was wounded; that is, the Saracens in the Siege of Constantinople were near over thrown, ann. 720, but they after recover and rais'd a great Empire in Babylon, A gipt, Barbary, Spain, and in some parts of Italy and France, and the Mediterranean like and their Empire came to its height in let than 200 Years; and the 42 Months of it continuance must be reckon'd from 62 Mahomet's time, who founded it: And must comprehend the second Beast, the Turk, after mention'd, because he is he Image both in Religion and Tyranny.

This Saracen Beast spake Blasphenry, of denying Christ to be God's Son; and must conquer the Saints, the Christians Syria, Palestine, Agypt; but these Sarace shall be led into Captivity, and slain, by the Christians, Turks, and Tartars, in the Ho

War, and after it.

The second Beast rising out of the Earl had the two Horns of a Lamb, because that Turks were Herdsmen, and came from thia, and he spoke as a Dragon, (that is, tranniz'd as the Saracens did, who were Dragons in Arabia, as Esdras calls em) and Turk becoming a Mahometan, and seize their Empire, he caus'd all People to we

ii) (i. e. become subject to) the Mahometan I Saracen Empire, whose deadly Wound las heal'd, tho' the Saracens were flain. the Mahometan Empire was supported by le Turks, and Mahomet's Religion follow'd vall People, whom he at first deceiv'd by s Miracles: He pretended to make Fire me from Heaven, which is mention'd in Alcoran to be Thunder, which destroy'd Village. The Image made to the first alt is the same Tyranny and Religion set by the Turk as Mahomet us'd amongst his racens, and he forc'd all to profess that eligion and wear Turbants, as true Muselm. The Mark in the right Hand is the ark of Soldiers, or the Profession of their reed, that there is one God, and Mahomet Prophet. The number of the Man who up Government is 666; that is the Year the beginning of this Empire, if we recn by the Æra made by Julius Casar, which 44 or 45 Years before Christ; and add 2, the Christian Reckoning, when Mahofled from Mecca, and his Hegira will: gin 666, if we reckon nicely; for Eras-Rheinboldus affirms, that the Hegira benin 621, and 195 Days: And the nume-Letters in Mahomet's Greek Name make. ir the same number, but the numbers of Arabic Name ought chiefly to be consid, which I hope they will do who un-Itand that Language.

As an Account is given both of the Rise the Saracens and Turks, in Chap. 9, so both

both are joyn'd together in Chap. 13, and in the continuance of both 42 Months, the Lunar Years both the Saracens and Turk use, and both reckon by their Hegira, which is reckon'd from Mahomet's Flight.

Sibyl. Crac. Lib. 5. The coming of the Turks into Syria:

Aufugiet Babylone malus Rex horribilisque, Quem male mortales omnes odere, bonique, Sustulit & templum Divinitus ædisicatum, Lit cives igni combussit ----

I-soc enim tremuit rerum natura creato, Et reges periere:

Perdiderunt magnamq; urbem, populumq; bonom Purpure lirpis patrem excindendo ferocem, Cornibus ex denis, aliam plantam seret inde, Et tunc agnascens cornu regnabit.

Lib. 3.

The Turks conquer Greece:

Barbara gens vero cum Græcos adorietur,

Multa quidem capita extirpabit lesta virorum

The Turks must continue in Greece till the end of the World:

Sed tamen Impia stirps hominum illue usq; vigeb Dum finem hoe capiat tempus fatale diesque.

I must observe, that the Beast in the Chapter is Antichrist, as he is described Daniel; makes War with the Saints, as speaks Blasphemies; and that the Pope, the description of this Beast, is made particularly of him; but nothing farther is mention in this Chapter concerning the Pope, nor the succeeding, till the 17th and 18th Chapters; all before relates to the Saracens as Turks Destruction, the Reformation, as

Return of the Jews. In the beginning of the third Book the Sibyl joyns the Account of Antichrist and the Woman's reign, and the Fall of both at the end of the World.

At the same time the Turkish Power rose in the East: In the Eleventh Century the Pope came to a full Power, or height of the Papacy, under Gregory the Seventh, 1073, and the following Popes had Wars with the Emperors for 200 Years.

The Lamb appears with 144000, his first Rev. ch. 14. Fruits, redeem'd from among Men; these sang a new Song, these sollow Christ in Heaven: This shews the Reward of the Martyrs. The next Angel brings the everlasting Gospel, that is, the Reformation from worshiping Saints and their Idol-Statues, to worship him that made Heaven and Earth.

And there follow'd another Angel, say-

ing, Babylon is fallen.

The third Angel threatens those that worship the Beast and his Image, with Torments by Fire and Brimstone. At this time Babylon was the Seat of the Saracen Caliphs, who were conquer'd by Tangrolopix after his Conquest of Persia, in 1030; and the Tarkers utterly destroy'd the Caliph in 1260, under Hadlon.

The Son of God appears with a Siecle to teap the Harvest, that is, to destroy the Saracens in Persia, Syria, Asia minor, by the Holy War, and by the Tartars. The Grapes

O 4 were

were cut with the Siecle; that is, many Sa. racens stain in Italy, France, Spain, in which Countries Wines abound; but the greatest Massacre of them was made in the West These Angels came out of the Temples These Slaughters were made by the Chris stian Princes, and the Tartars were Chris stians.

Lib. 5.

Sibyl. Orac. The Posterity of Seleucus held Babylon till the Farthians seiz'd it, and they had many Wars with the Romans. Trajan made some Conquests of it, but Adrian neglected in and confin'd the Roman Empire within Eu phrates. The Saracens took Babylon and Persia, and held a Caliphate in it 500 Years.

The Turks take Persia and Babylon:

Et Persas perdent & Iberos & Babylona. The Holy War with the Saracens and Turks

----- Rex cissis missus divinitus illi, Ipse ex occasu saltu veloce volabit, Terram desolans, Svastans funditus omnem.

The coming of the Tartars: Sed cum terribilis multum dirusque valebit, Famque beaturum veniet populetur ut urbem: Rex quidam fortis missus divinitus illi, Omnes exscindet magnos regesq; virosque. Deq; polo veniet sidus magnum in mare magnum Altunque exuret pontum, atq; ipsam Babylonem

Lih. 5.

The Tartars, joyn'd with the Armenian overthrew 100000 Babylonians.

Babylon was not burnt by Cyrus or Alexand der, but decay'd under the Grecians, will remov'd the People to Seleucia; therefore this Destruction of Babylon is Bagdat, and not Rome. The Sibylline Oracles always ditinguish the Fate of Babylon and Rome, for they never call Rome Babylon. And the present Bagdat was built by the Persians or Turks, near Babylon, and must fall by an Earthquake at last.

The seven Angels with the seven Vials Rev. ch. 15. appear: They who had got the Victory over the Beast stood on the Sea of Glass mingled with Fire, singing the Song of Mo-ses; the Jews are the Persons here described, who had been long try'd under the Tyran-ny of the Turk: They sing Moses's Song apon their return into their Country.

The Sibyl mentions the Jens Song: Lib. 3.

Tunc dulci incipient meditari carmine laudes, Et modulata sacris dicent tibi carmina linguis, Lib. 5. Omnigenisq; deo sacris, precibusq; litabunt.

The Tabernacle is open'd in Heaven, and the seven Angels came out of the Temple; one of the four Beasts gave them the Vials. Tis plain, by the Sibylline Oracles, that the Return of the Jews must succeed the Reformation, and be before the Fall of Rome and that of the Turkish Empire. The Design of the Vials, is the Destruction of the Turkish Empire, and the Return of the Jews Degins with the first Vial.

- Rev. ch. 16. The first Vial brought a grievous Some upon them that worship'd the Beast; this must be a Plague, and the Sibyls joyn it with the Return of the Jews:
- Orac. lib. 3. Tum quum mortales omnes petet exitialis
 Pestis, & horribili panarum strage prementur.
 Et tunc sole deus regem demittet ab alto,
 Qui totam terram diris recreabit ab armis;
 Occisis aliis, aliis in sadera junctis,
 Atq; iterum magni storebit amata dei gens.
 Lib. 4. Tristem audi famam, pestis mortalibus atrox.
 Verum cum bellis jam Persica terra carebit,
 Et peste & gemitu, tum illo tempore vivet,
 Judaum dium genus,————
 Qui terra mediis habitabunt sinibus urbem.

The second Angel poured his Vial on the Sea, and it became as the Blood of a dead Man: and every living Soul died in the Sea.

Orac. lib. 5. Porro siccus erit postremo tempore Pontus, Tum nec in Italiam vadent per cærula naves, Tunc Asia ferax rerum redigetur in undas.

This dryness of the Sea may kill all the Creatures, or Fish, in it:

----- Innumerum flebit gens dura sub orbis Occidui finem ne rursum ascendere possit, Oceani remanens ut perfundatur ab undis.

If this Plague upon the Sea must relate to the Turks, I find no History so fit to apply to it as the Slaughter of the Thracians by the Tartars:

Ocea-

Oceanusque (malum!) fluvio fundente rubebit Sanguine stultorum, revolutaq; corpora merget.

But'tis most probable that the fiery Showre and Earthquakes kill'd all the Fish in the Sea, and made it like Blood.

The third Angel pour'd out his Vial on the Rev. ver. 4. Rivers and Fountains, and they became Blood. This must significe the Wars and Slaughters in the inland Countries, where the Rivers and Water are.

The Assyrians shall invade Thrace: Hellesponte eheu vastabunt Assyrii te.

Orac. lib. 5.

The King of Ægypt shall invade Macedonia:

Rexque Macedonios Ægypti depopulabit, In Pisidis Lydi, Galatæ, Pamphyliique omni Cum populo armati certamen triste tenebunt.

The fourth Angel poured his Vial on the Sun, Rev. ver. S. and power was given him to scorch Men with Fire:

Igneus existet verò de nubibus Æther,
Nec jam homines pulchras carpent telluris aristas;
Nec satio prorsum siet, nec aratio,—
Tum Deus indignans æternus, in æthere degens,
Fulmine præcipites sceleratos desuper uret;
Proque hyemis glacie siet tunc temporis æstas.

The fifth Angel poured his Vial on the Seat Rev. ver. 10of the Beast, and his Kingdom was full of darkness:

- Rev. ch. 16. The first Vial brought a grievous Some upon them that worship'd the Beast; this must be a Plague, and the Sibyls joyn it with the Return of the Jews:
- Orac. lib. 3. Tum quum mortales omnes petet exitialis
 Pestis, & horribili panarum strage prementur.
 Et tunc sole deus regem demittet ab alto,
 Qui totam terram diris recreabit ab armis;
 Occisis aliis, aliis in sadera junctis,
 Atq; iterum magni storebit amata dei gens.
 Lib. 4. Tristem audi samam, pestis mortalibus atrox.
 Verum cum bellis jam Persica terra carebit,
 Et peste & gemitu, tum illo tempore vivet,
 Judaum dium genus, ----Qui terra mediis habitabunt sinibus urbem.

The second Angel poured his Vial on the Scan and it became as the Blood of a dead Man: and every living Soul died in the Sea.

Orac. lib. 5. Porro siccus erit postremo tempore Pontus, Tum nec in Italiam vadent per cærula naves, Tunc Asia ferax rerum redigetur in undas.

This dryness of the Sea may kill all the Creatures, or Fish, in it:

----- Innumerum flebit gens dura sub orbis Occidui sinem ne rursum ascendere possit, Oceani remanens ut perfundatur ab undis.

If this Plague upon the Sea must relate to the Turks, I find no History so sit to apply to it as the Slaughter of the Thracians by the Tartars:

Ocea-

Oceanusque (malum!) fluvio fundente rubebit Sanguine stultorum, revolutaq; corpora merget.

But'tis most probable that the siery Showre and Earthquakes kill'd all the Fish in the Sea, and made it like Blood.

The third Angel pour'd out his Vial on the Rev. ver. 4Rivers and Fountains, and they became Blood.
This must signifie the Wars and Slaughters
in the inland Countries, where the Rivers
and Water are.

The Assyrians shall invade Thrace:

Hellesponte eheu vastabunt Assyrii te.

Orac. lib. 5.

The King of Ægypt shall invade Macedonia:

Rexque Macedonios Ægypti depopulabit, În Pisidis Lydi, Galatæ, Pamphyliique omni Cum populo armati certamen triste tenebunt.

The fourth Angel poured his Vial on the Sun, Rev. ver. E. and power was given him to scorch Men with Fire:

Igneus existet verò de nubibus Æther,
Nec jam homines pulchras carpent telluris aristas;
Nec satio prorsum siet, nec aratio,——
Tum Deus indignans æternus, in æthere degens,
Fulmine præcipites sceleratos desuper uret;
Proque hyemis glacic siet tunc temporis æstas.

The fifth Angel poured his Vial on the Seat Rev. ver. 10of the Beast, and his Kingdom was full of darkness: Orac. lib. 5. Jam non existent slammantia lumina Solis,

Lumine nec claro splendebit Luna deinceps.

Cum Deus extremo regnabit tempore, verum

Omnia per terras caligo nigra tenebit.

Rev. ver. 12. And the sixth Angel poured out his Vial on the River Euphrates, and the Water was dry'd up, that the way of the Kings of the East might

be prepar'd.

Ver. 13. The three unclean Spirits are coming, 1. out of the Mouth of the Dragon, (i.e. his Reason for this War is, the destruction of Mankind by Conquest:) 2. out of the Mouth of the Beast (the defence of his Empire): 3. out of the Mouth of the false Prophet, (the propagation of his Religion.)

Ver. 15. Behold, I come as a Thief. This is the Character of this War; they are gather'd into a place call'd Armageddon in the Hebrew:

Orac. lib. 5. Sub Lunæ sinem postremo tempore bellum Ingruet insanum, fallax, & insidiosum.

Tis call'd in the Greek emixon , or thievish; i. e. coming as a Thief.

Thus are the Kings of the East describ'd:

Matris & occisor quidam de finibus orbis Vir fugiens veniet, spirans immane fremensque, Omnes qui terras vastabit, & omnia vincet: Et multos homines perdet, magnosq; tyrannos; Exuretq; omnes, alius faciebat ut olim.

This is his Conquest of the Turks, who are here aim'd at, as we may understand by these words, sub Luna finem, for they have

the Halfmoon in their Banners. The Prudence of this Prince is commended, for taking away the Cause of many Mischiefs that had befaln him; this may be the change of his Religion.

Ante homines omnes prudenter cunsta videbit; Propter quam periit, & protenus auferet ipsam.

He will assist and raise his Friends:

Rursus & attollet collapsos amulus idem.

The three Reasons of this War are, 1. Conquest, 2. Religion, 3. Assistance of Friends: And these are the three Frogs, or Reasons, that gather'd the Kings of the Earth (i.e. the Turk and this Eastern Prince) to the Buttel of the great Day of God, which must be in the East, at Armageddon. This Prince must come de sinibus orbis, which the Revelations call the East; and this may be the Cham of Tartary, or Persian Sophi, on the Mogul.

The seventh Angel poured out his Vial into Rev. ver. 17. the Air, and the Voice said, 'Tis done. And there was an Earthquake, such as was not since Men were on the Earth, and the great City was divided into three parts: and the Cities of the Nations fell, and great Bubylon came in remembrance before God. Therefore this great City is Babylon.

The Fall of Babylon by an Earthquake: Orac. lib. 5.

Ebeu te Babylon! Solium aurea, & aurea plantas,

Orbs olim magna & celebra, non amplius aureis

Mon-

A Comparison between the

Montibus Euphratis liquidas residebis ad undas. Thus we know this Babylon is not Rome,

The Cities of the Nations shall fall:

----Heu Sardis! heu multum Trallis! amona, Eheu Laodicea! urbs pulchra, peribitis ergo, Motibus eversæ terræ pulvisq; redactæ. Ast Ephesi structum Dianæ nomine fanum, Motibus & vasto sub mare sidet hiatu, præceps:

Cuma, Lesbos, Corcyra, Hiera, Tripoly, these will fall by Earthquakes, but these Earthquakes are plac'd before the Fall of Rome; and because nothing answers them in the Revelations, I have plac'd 'em here; tho', I guess, these Earthquakes might alter the colour of the Sea, as well as throw down the maritime Towns, and so belong to the second Vial, where the Fish are kill'd.

And every Island fled away, and the Moun-Rev. ver. 20. tains were not found.

Orac. lib. 5.

Porro siccus erit postremo tempore Pontus. Tunc Asia illa ferax rerum redigetur in undus, Cretag; campus erit, feret & mala tristia, Cr prus, & Paphus,

Spectandog; Tyrum, mortales flebitis ægri, Phanice gravis ira tibi est vectura ruinam.

The Earthquakes would alter the Sea, make an Inundation in Asia, and lay the rest of the Sea dry in the West.

The airy Plague is the Earthquakes, the next is the Hail, and then all the Plagues are over, except the final Destruction,

which is reserv'd for the 19th Chapter in the Revelations.

The Fall of Rome in the Oracles is before the Earthquakes, therefore 'tis probable hat 'tis to be plac'd before it, tho' related fter it in the Revelations, and 'tis joyn'd with the Ruin of the Islands:

Roma ruet, Delos nusquam deleta parebit Fiet arena Samos.

This describes the Judgment of the great Rev. ch. 17. Whore, or Pope, of the Western Church; br the Church is represented by a Woman thap. 12, a corrupt idolatrous Church by a Whore. This Woman is seen in the Wil- The Wildererness, and therefore is the same as wore he Crown in the 12th Chapter: She is full f blasphemous Names, Christ's Vicar, Head Italia, infælix fall Churches, a Temporal Prince as well as a deserta. initual; the rides on the scarlet Beast, the Sylvamque reelong the ten Horns, into which the Rovan Western Empire was divided. The Woman is array'd in Purple and Scarlet, as Princess, and deck'd with Gold and preious Stones; the Kings of the Earth have ommitted Fornication with her, and she as a Cup in her Hand full of Abomination, nd upon her Forehead Mystery Babylon the reat, the Mother of Harlots. By Fornication understood Idolatry by the Prophets, and he Pope made the Western Princes drunk with the Wine of his Fornication; that is, aught 'em to worship Saints, Images, Re-

ness is Italy. according to the Orac.1.5. licks. She was drunk with the Blood of the Saints and Martyrs of Jesus; i.e. the Protestants, whom she persecuted because the reform'd this corrupt Worship. The Angel interprets all this Vision, The Beast was and is not, and shall ascend out of the bottomles Pit, and go into Perdition. The seven Head are seven Mountains, on which the Woman shateth; the Waters are multitudes of People; the Woman is the great City which reigneth overthe Kings of the Earth. Mystery and Babylo shew she is the Spiritual Babylon, but Babylo shew she is the Spiritual Babylon, but Babylo Bagdat, conquer'd first by Tangrolopix the Turk, and after by the Tartar.

The Beast was, and is not, and yet is. The Beast is the Western Emperor, reviv'd at ter 324 Years by the Popes; he was so merly, but was not in the interval mention'd, but is now restor'd by the Papa Power to the Empire of the West, ann. 800 There are seven Kings, sive are faller

which are these:

A.D.	Reign'd	Year
800	Charles the Great.	14
814	Lewis the Godly	26
840	Lotharius, Son to Lewis	15
855	Lewis, second Son to Lotharius,	19
875	Charles the Bald, Son of Lewis,	2
	This is he that is.	
378	Ludovicus Balbus, Son of Lewis,	. I
	This is the other to come, who	;
	must continue a small time.	
880	Carolus Crassus, who was depos'd,	8.
•	7	Thele

These are the seven French Emperors set up by the Popes, and the Beast that was, and so not, is the eighth.

In 888 Arnulphus, the German Emperor ctup the Pope, reign'd twelve Years, and hen the Pope transferr'd the Empire to the fermans. This proves the Emperor of fermany to be the Western Beast in Scarlet, n whom the Pope rides; and he is of the even, (i. e. he was of the same Caroline Fapily as the other were) and at the end of he World must go into Perdition: He scended out of the bottomless Pit, was to rve the Devil's design in Persecutions, and he Empire was rais'd by the Popes. All e ten Western Kingdoms joyn'd their ower with the Beast, or Emperor, in maing War, with the Lamb and his Faithful d Chosen, but the Lamb shall overcome em.

The ten Horns are ten Kings, which have ceiv'd as yet no Power, but shall receive ower, for a while with the Beast to persete Protestants; that is, they shall make ten recutions against them, as well as the ast or Emperor, with whom for that end ey are confederate; but the ten Western ingdoms shall hate the Whore, make her solate, burn her with Fire, eat her Flesh, stroy her Revenues. The ten persecution of Kings are of France, Spain, England, rmany, &c.

Sibyl. Orac. This is the Description of the Rise of the Western Empire:

Ex illo sextû defuncti etate latini
Reges postremum vivent, & sceptra relinquent
In gentem sed Rex aliud regnabit eandem,
Qui subiget terras omnes.

Succedetq; ejus stirps inconcussa nepotum.

The Pope is thus describ'd:

Magnie Rex magnus Rome, similisq, deo vir.

He has a divine original Commission:

Jupiter ut perhibent, quem de Junone creavit,

Lib. 5. His-Pe

His-Persecution is thus express'd:

Perdet multos miseramos parentem.

Matrum casores animos cobibeta seroces,

Audacesque manus -----

The Destruction of the Papacy will thus represented, by its being a Widow:

Lib. 3.

Cum vero vidua in totum regnaverit orbem,
Aurum, argentum hominum, queis vita caducal
Ferrumq; æsque maris salsas jactavit in undas
Omnia tune munda miduatu elementa jacebum
Judiciumq; Dei magni, magnumq; sub ævum
In medium veniet.

By this 'tis evident, that the Papacy me list to the end of the World, and that Whore in the Revelations is call'd by the Or cles a Widow:

Lib. 5.

At nunc quidam rex ignobilis at qui scelestus,
Præstantum numero magno comitante virorum
Venit, & hanc prostravit, & inextructum
reliquit;

Nec dum tale fuit signum mortalibus ullum, Ut magnam urbem alii videantur diripuisse. The same Destruction of Rome by the Turks is repeated in Book 8.

This introduces an Angel very glorious, Rev. ch. 18. fent to acquaint the Earth with the Fall of piritual Babylon, (i. e. Rome) for her Forication, or Idolatry: A Voice from Heaen says, Come out of her my People, that you enot partakers of her Sins, and that you reeive not of her Plagues: reward her as she rearded you, and double unto her double, accoring to her Works. She saith, I sit a Queen, nd am no Widow, and shall see no sorrow; peresore small cher Plagues come in one Day, Death, and Mourning, and Famine; and she all be burnt with Fire.

The Destruction of Rame is poetically derib'd by the Lamentation of Kings, Merants, Sailors; the Apostles and Prophets ust rejoyce, because God hath aveng'd iem on her for in her was found the Blood Prophets and Saints. By this 'tis intimated t. Peter and St. Paul suffer'd in this Roman abylon. The glorious Angel with Light plightned the Earth (i.e. the first Reforers began the Reformation) in the 12th entury, and tis mention'd in Chap. 14. It now there appears a clearer discovery Rome's Fornication, by the Protestants in e 16th Century, and then a Voice from eaven plainly call'd God's People to come t of her Communion:

Tunc hominum surget tandem gens sacra piorum, Sibyl. Orac. Qui pracepta Dei retinentes mente supremi,

Lib. 3.

A Comparison between the

Ejus honorabunt casto libamine templum.
Nec vero vanis erroribus ulla laborus
Humani monumenta colunt;
Tumq; genu slectent album regiq; deoq;
Et fabrefasta manu consident omnia stammis.

This is an evident Description of the Reformation, which must be at the time Selimus took Agypt, and before the Return of the Jews is describ'd.

Lib. 3. This is the boasting of Rome:

Sola (inquis) ego sum, non sum superabilis ulli :

Sola scelesta mane, & slagrantibus indita stammi,

Lib. 8. Exscindere, luesq; quod unquam cumq; patrôsti,

Tuque triumphus eris mundo, tu dedecus orbis.

Rev. ch. 19. The Lord God reigneth, and then is the Marriage-Supper of the Lamb to his Bride the Church.

The Sibylline Oracles.

Gesti, læta puella, tibi nam gaudia semper Duratura dedit cæli terræq; creator, Inte habitaturus, tibi lux æternæ manebit.

The Government of Christ succeeds the Destruction of Rome:

Tunc sceptrum castus rex totius orbis habebit Perpetuo, in vitam revocatis lumine cassis, Romaq; sublimi peraget tum tristia fata, Hoc autem cunciis humanis sine peribunt.

Ver. 11. Christ rides on a white Horse, the Almies in Heaven follow him, the Maninth Sun calls the Birds to the Supper of the great God, to eat the Flesh of Kings and mighty Men; the Beast, and the Kings the Earth, were gather'd to make Walls

with

with Christ and his Army; the Beast, which is the Turk, was taken, with his Mufti, and they with their Muselmen were cast into a Lake of Fire burning with Brimstone, the rest sain with the Sword, and the Fowls were fill'd with their Flesh.

Atq; Macedonie stillabit Bilis in arvis Sibyll. Orac. Auxilium occasis quierens, regiq; ruinam, lib. 2. Infaustoq; solum bello replebitur ejus, Inq; homines ignis de cali depluet oris, Ignus, Sanguis, aque, fulmen, nox ætheris atra, Et reges omnes perdet simul, eximiosque: Sic belli exitium capiet miserabile sinem; Sed sapiens populus gaudebit pace superstes.

I observe, that this will be the last War between the Ottomans and Christians; their King will be destroy'd in Macedonia by a Fire from Heaven; the Auxilium occasus must be from the Christians, and after this War there will be no more, but a Peace in the Millennium. This is plac'd before the Destruction of Rome in the Oracles, and the reason is, because the preceding History related all to the Turks, and therefore the remaining Macedonian War was added to it before the Sibyl relates the Fate of the West; for it must be observ'd all-along, that the Sibyls distinguish the Fates of the East and West, and therefore some of their Histories may be contemporary. The Man in the Sun may be Elias Thesbites, who is to come at the end of the World.

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A Comparison between the

Sibyl. Orac. lib. 2.

Tunc quoq; cœlesti curru devectus inibit De cœlo Thesbites,----Tunc ardens sluvius cœlo manabit ab alto.

Lib. 3.

Inflata exuret Belier, hominesq; superbos.

The Thesbites comes to shew Signa trina Ostendet toti mundo vita percuntis, and these are, two Comets, a general Darkness, and a flaming River, which is intimated by the Lake of Fire in the Revelations.

Rev. ver. 21.

And the remnant were slain with the Sword of him that sate upon the Horse, which proceeded out of his Mouth, and all the Fowls were fill'd with their Flesh.

The last Destruction of the Turks is Thrace is thus represented by the Invasion of the Tartars, which they usually make in the Winter:

Hinc post quam Hybernis nivibus, jam destuet aer Et suvii ingentes, & maxima stagna rigescunt Protinus invadent. Asia oras barbara turba, Et duros perdent, quasi sint sine robore Thracus, Prabebita; feris mensam domus omnis, & ipsa, Et volucres, omnes mortales dilacerabunt:

Thus the History of the Turks and Papar are more plainly and fully represented by the Oracles than by the Revelations: The reason of this is; the Gentile Kingdoms are most concern d in these Revolutions; and when they find one thing slicked another they will be convinced of the Truth of the Christian Religion, and by it be prepare for the Millennium.

Th

The Sibylling.

Orac. lib. 2.

Lib. 2.

The Devil must be bound a thousand Rev. ch. 20. Years; the first Resurrection is of the Just and Martyrs, and those who had resisted Mahometanism, and they liv'd and reign'd with Christ; but the rest of the Dead liv'd not till a thousand Years were ended, after which time Satan must be loos'd, and gather Gog and Magog to battel, to besiege Jerusalem; and Fire came down out of Heaven, and devour'd them.

After this shall be the second Judgment, which is of the Wicked, and Christ shall sit on a white Throne, to judge them according to what is written in the Books; and whosoever is not written in the Book of Life, shall be cast into the Lake of Fire.

This is the Resurrection:

Et tunc infernis animas flatumq; sonumque Cælestis tribuct, compattaq; convenienter Artubus ossa suis.

---- Sublati morte resurgent, Cursus erit rapidus claudorum, surdus & ipse Lib. 8. Audiet

The Judgment after the Resurrection by Christ:

Tum sinis munds, tum lux extrema propinquat; Lib. 8. Judiciumą; Dei eterni, lesisją; probifque.

The

A Comparison between the

The Millennium must succeed the first Judg. ment:

Orac. lib. 3.

Cum finem boc capiet tempus fatale, diesque, Judiciumq; Dei mortalia pectora magnum, Æterni magno imperio cogente subibunt.
Nam terra omniparens fruges mortalibus alma Edet inexhaustas olei, vinique, cibique, Et niveo sontes erumpent lacte suaves.
Pax etiam terram peragrabit summa virerum, Et gladios tollent afflati numine vates.

The first Judgment is call'd Imperium in the account of the Millennium:

Ibid.

Quippe Dei quià judicium ipsum, erit imperium ipsum.

After the Millennium, the Signs of the Destruction of the World are given, by which its evident there will be a Millennium before it.

Ibid.

The Invasion of Gog and Magog is continued, with the History of the Return of the Jews, because it relates to the last Siege of Jerusalem, and the Destruction of Gog and Magog.

Ibid.

Sed crebri terram Gentiles rurfus eandem.
Invadent reges,——
Circum urbem reges permers Carrificalunt.

Circum urbem reges perversi sacrificabunt.

dextrâq; peribunt

Omnes aterna, Es calo labentur ab alto In terram ardentes enses

—— quin insipienter
Hastas sacratam cuncti vibrastis in Ædem.
Omnes ergo Deus bello multabit & ense,
Igneq; & undanti pluvia, tum sulphur ab alto,
Et lapis in densa pernicea; grandine calo
Depluct, explebita; feras caro ditaniata.

7 he

The Judgment of the Wicked, and Punishment of 'em:

Hos immortalis incorruptiq; columne Ira Dei affiget, quam circuit undiq; flumen, Indefesso igni manans, & cos simul omnes, Eterni patris genii, ---Ignitis flagris, inflammatisq; catenis, Duris torquebunt pænis, ---Igni confesti multo: tum dentibus omnes 'Stridentes, acri tabescent vique, sitique.

Sibylline Orac. lib. 2.

The second Coming of Christ is thus declar'd:

Venit enim cœli vir ab alta sede beatus, In manibus gestans divino munere sceptrum, Atq; solo cunstas urbes multo eruet igni.

Lib. 5.

The Pappiness of the Just after their Resurrection:

Ast alios, qui jus aquum coluere, bonumq;
Sublatos genii rapidum per sluminis astum
Ducent in lucem, & secura munera vita,
Immortalis ubi magni via trita tonantis,
Fontibus & trinis vinum, lac, mella scatebunt.
Non nuptus, non mors, non emptio venditiove,
Non occasus erit, non ortus: namq; creabit
Ille diem longam:

Lib. 2.

The Just, after the Millennium, must be translated to another place:

Nama; leget stabiles, aternoa; eximet igni,
Perque suos aliam in vitam mandabit, eamque
Aternam, nullo morituris tempere, campo
Scilicet Elysio

A

A Comparison between the

Rev. ch. 21.

A new Heaven and new Earth are deficib'd, and no Sea; the Holy City comes down from God, as a Bride adorn'd; all things are made new; GOD will dwell with Men; new ferusalem is describ'd after a glorious manner, by Jewels; there was no Temple in it.

The History of the End of the World precedes the new ferusalem in the Description, but that is contemporary with the Millennium; as appears by the Sibylline O

racles:

Orac. lib. 5.

Præcipueq; Deo dilectam reddidit urbem,
Et Sole & Stellis & Luna splendidiorem.
Illic ornatum posuit: tum condidit almum
Corporeum pulchrum templum, turrimq; sub aura,
Multisq; in stadiis magnam produxit, & amplam
Ipsas tangentem nubes, cunctisq; videndam;
Omnes ut justi videant, omnesq; sideles,
Splendorem æterni, spectacula dulcia patris:
Ortusq; occasusq; Dei celebravit honores.

All these Verses are before the Fall of Babylon by an Earthquake:

Fæmineum imperium deinde erit, totus annus mite sæculum.

Ultima sanctorum sunt tempora

Rev. ch. 22.

The clear River and Tree of Life represent old Paradise restor'd; the twelve Fruits are the Jewish Church; the Leaves, the Gentiles All are united into one Tree of Life, Christ There shall be no more Curse, nor unstruitful Land, nor Labour, Wars, Death, nor dissert Seasons of the Year: They who have

a righ

Orac. lib. 7.

hro' the Gates of the City. Without are Dogs, Sorcerers, Whoremongers, Murderers, Idolaters.

A Description of the Paradisiacal State:

Tunc hominum gignet puras in corpore mentes,
Restituetq; genus, suit ut tibi tempore prisco.
Jam nullo sulcos curvo proscindet aratro,
Terra nec'à bobus ferro scindetur acuto,
Nec spicæ, nec erunt sarmenta: sed omnibus una
Roscida manna simul mandetur dentibus albis.
Nec Deus absuerit illis, qui cuncta docebit.
Contra iterum in terras vivent pietatis amici,
Ipsis dante Deo slatum vitamq; cibumque,
Sese pii agnoscent, seseque videbunt.

Lib. 4.

I have mention'd many Particulars in which the Oracles and Revelations agree, but hat they were not wrote by any Christian ster the Revelations, will appear by the want of these Particulars in the Oracles, which the Revelations mention:

1. The Vision of Christ and the seven and lesticks.

2. The Vision of God in his Throne, the even Seals, and seven Trumpets, the Nor-hern Invasions, are obscurely and in general described in the Oracles.

3. The Origin of the Saracens in Arabia re not described, but only that they are the sastard Progeny of Abraham; and their Wars in Agypt are described, with the Describing of them by the Holy War, Tartars and Turks.

4. In the sealed Book all the Alterations in the Roman Empire are describ'd in their order; and the same order is observ'd in the Oracles: 157, The Destruction of the Jews; 2dly, the idolatrous Romans; 3dly, the Northern Invalions; 4thly, The Saracent Empire; 5thly, the Turkish; 5thly, the Popedom rais'd: In the 13th Chapter the Beast, with all the Parts of the Roman Empire, is describ'd; and this is Antichrist: But in the describing of him he is divided into two, one part in the East, and t'other in the West, consider'd as two Beasts with distinct Faces. The want of distinguishing the Faces of the Civil and Ecclesiastic State in the Eastern and Western Empires, has bred an extream Confusion amongst Interpreters, who for take the History of the East and West, at the roth Chapter, and then lay all the Subject of the open Book at the Pope's Door, whereas the open Book first describes the Wars and Conquests of the Saracens and Turks in the East, and the Rife of the Popedom, and afterwards the Fall of the Saracen Empire, by the Harvest and Vintage; the Fall of the Turk, by the Vials, and of Rome, in the 17th Chapter; but the Tews must first recurn. After the Destro ction of the Turk and Pope, the Millennium must succeed, before Elias comes to destroy the World:

Since the Oracles declare many Gircumstances of History not related in Daniel, nor the Revelations, as, the Turks conquest

of Greece, the return of the Jews from Persia, the Wars in Asia, Thrace, Macedonia, by which the Turkish Empire must fall, and the Piratical Invasion by which Rome will be destroy'd; I may conclude, that the Oracles are no Copies from the Jewish Prophets, nor the Revelations.

These things we may learn from the Orades: That Babylon is to be distinguish'd from Rome; that after the Conquest of Greece and Egypt by the Turks, the Reformation mustrfucceed; and after that, in the beginning of the first Vial, the Jews must return; and, that after the Fall of Rome and the Turk, the Millennium niust succeed; a happy Paradise in this World, in which the first Judgment and Resurrection of Just Men must be; and after the thousand Years, the Resurrection and Judgment of the Wicked; then the World must be burnt.

I omitted in its place this Observation, That the four Angels at Euphrates were prepar'd for a Month, a Year, a Day, an Hour, for to flay the third part of Men. The total of those Numbers are computed at 3.96 Years, during which time the Turkish Empire will come to its heighth; and it must be computed from the time the Turks invaded Asia, in 1075, to which add 396, the total will be 1471, the time of Mahomer the Great, who was call'd the first Empefor, after his Conquest of Constantinople:

The Rise of the Saracen Empire was in sive

Months, i. e. 150 Days.

Since none of these Computations are noted in the Oracles, the Author of them knew nothing of the Revelations. St. John writ the more obscurely, because he liv'd in the time of the Persecutions; and it seems more obscure to the Western Nations, because their Authors never use a symbolical Expression, as the Eastern do.

Collections from the FATHERS, concerning the Return of the Jews. Antichrist, and the Millennium which they borrow'd from these Oracles.

these Prophecies, I thought it necessary to examin the Opinions of the Fathers of the Christian Church, to shew how far they agreed with the Interpretations had given, because they made use of the Sibylline Oracles, to help em to a clearer Description of Antichrist, the Return of the Jews, and the last state of the World in the Millennium. And since they us'd the Sibylline Oracles, as the best Key for the understanding the Revelations, I will here collect what they have writ on these Subjects

Poly

Polycarp receiv'd some (or all) Traditions Du Pin's Ecabout the Millennium: He was the Disciple cles. Hist. of St. John, and was by him ordain'd Bishop of Smyrna; after St. John's decease, an. 101, in the second of Trajan, he was Head of the Churches in Asia; he convers'd with all the Apostles, and died 167.

Apostles, and died 167. Papias was the Disciple of St. John, and a Euseb. Eccl. Companion of Polycarp, and a Bishop; he Hist. lib. 3. wrote five Books concerning the Explication of the Sayings of our Saviour, with this solemn Prosession: Non pigebit nos tibi omnia que quondam à Presbyteris didicimus, & vene retinemus, recordantes exponere, cum interpretationibus suis : neg; enim multa dicentivu, sed vera tradentibus auscultavimus; neque his qui hominum pracepta, sed qui Domini mandata memorabant, ab ipsa veritate sustepta. After this Profession, who can disbelieve him? Do not all believe what he writes of St. Mark, That he wrote his Gospek in the order he heard it from St. Peter, and wor in that order in which things were done; and spoken? And we also believe what he says of St. Matthew, That his Gospel was writ in Hebrew. These things Eusebius himself believ'd, tho' he condemns Papias's Opinion about the Millennium, and for that calls him a weak Man, because he did not explain the Millennium, in a mystical sense, as Euse-

bins did: But this Opinion was approv'd

by Justin Martyr, Irenaus, Tertullian, &c.

and the same is plainly declar'd in the Si-

hylline Oracles, which Eusebius believ'd to he true Prophecies. Eusebie only differd trom Papias in his Mystical Millennium, and by that was prejudic'd against him, or a gainst Cerinthus, who was a little older than Papias, and had corrupted the Tradition by faying, that Paradife would abound with all Voluptuousness, he himself being given to Lust and Gluttony. The State of the State

Dialog...

Fullin Martyr Justin believ'd according to the Opinion of the Primitive Christians, that the Just atter their Resurrection, shall remain for a thousand Years in the City of Ferusalem where they shall enjoy all lawful Pleasures He writ his Apology ann. 150, whilst Pro phecies continued in the Church; and he iays the Apocalypse was writ by St. John He must be at that time well acquainted with the Churches Tradition about it, and her Interpretation of it in that Age.

> The way of instructing by Symbols and Allegories was very ancient, not only mongst the Fems, but the Eastern Philoso phers, and this occasion'd the obscure in perstitious way of interpreting Scriptur allegorically in the first Ages of the Church The Primitive Writers abound in Allego ries, finding out Mysteries in every Word and seldom would follow the literal senses And as it is now, so it was in those Ages some took the Millenninm in a literal sense, as Justin, Irenaus, Tertullian, Lastantius, and the Sibyis also agree with a literal sense: but others thought themselves oblig'd to

follow the Mode of their Times, and took the Millennium in a mystical sense, making t an Allegory; these were Eusebius, St. Feome, and St. Austin. Justin says in his Diaogue, that I, and all Christians who are of true Judgment, know that the Just shall reign in Ferusalem, enlarg'd, adorn'd, and estor'd for a thousand Years, as Ezekiel, Jaiah, and others have declar'd, for they mention the thousand Years. Non secundum lies ligni vitæ, populi mei erunt,—dies domii sicut mille anni. They also describe the new Heaven, and the new Earth. Justin lso observes that St. John mentions these housand Years, and that after that shall be he general Resurrection and Judgment, nd that the Saints shall not marry, as our ord assures us.

He observes the prohibition of reading fusion's Apohe Prophetic Books of the Sibyls, and of logyhystaspis, was made thro' the Malice of the
hevil, to hinder Men from following their
dmonitions against Idolatry; but fusion
dvises all to read 'em, from whence most
f the true Religion may be learnt; and he
escribes the Sibyl's Cave at Cuma. He menons the Opinion of Plato, that the Cumean monition to
hyst prophesied of many great things truly; the Gentiles.
Ind fusion says, the Sibyl has describ'd the
dvent of our Saviour in express words.
Le advises the Gentiles to believe the Sibyls,
and tells 'em, that we cannot know God,
at by the Revelation of his Prophets. To
hese Oracles fusion appeals against the Green

cian Idolatry, and Aristotle mentions the old Sibyl as well as Plato, who describ'd the Creation and one God.

Dialog, with

Justin says, That he that will speak im pious Blasphemies against the Most Highinow ready to come, who (as Daniel says must continue a time, and times, and half time: but the Jews ignorantly expound this for Three hundred and sifty Years. Justic calls Antichrist Incuriaes and he shall commit against the Most High, and he shall commit arouse against the Christians.

These Collections I made out of Irenaus concerning Antichrist.

Ntichrist shall be a Servant, and make himself a King unjustly, co

trary to Law.

2. As an Apostate, he shall be very wiked, a Manslayer, a Thief, and he shall promote a Diabolical Apostasie; he shall destroy the Gentile Idols, and set up himsels an Idol or salse God, that by him Men masserve the Devil: he is called the Son Perdition, the Man of Sin, who shall, as to Apostle says, extol himself above all the is called God, or worship'd; and he shall in the Temple of God at Jerusalem, shewild himself as God: In quo adversarius sedent tentans semet ipsum Christum ostendere.

Antichrist must not appear till after t ten Kings, and he is the little Horn in Horns; he will make War with the Saints, and speak Words against the Most High, thange Times and the Law, and reign three Years and a half: In templo Dei sedebit, sedutens ebs qui adorant eum, quasi ipse sit Christus.

The History of Mahomet shews that he is that Antichrist describ'd by Irenaus.

- Mahomet was Servant to a Merchant to Mecca, and made himself a King; the Rhinoceros has a little Horn, and is a Beast of Arabia, and therefore by that the Rise of the Saracen Empire is describ'd in that Country, which in the space of an hundred Years conquer'd Agypt, Syria, Arabia, Persia, Armenia, Africa, Spain, &c. The three Kings conquer'd by the Saracens are, the Persian, the Gothic Kings in Spain, and the Eastern Emperor's Dominions in Syria, A-typt, Africa, and some parts of Asia minor. The Soldiers of Heraclius revolted to Mahomet in Arabia, and thus he became a Prince there.
- 2. Mahomet was a Homicide and Thief; his Government was tyrannical, and he forc'd all to receive his Religion, or become Tributaries; he promoted his new Religion by his Sword, and forc'd many to postatize from the Christian: At first he maintain'd his Followers by robbing the Caravans.
- 3. Mahomet promoted a diabolical Apo-

Devil: He was help'd in the composing of

his Alcoran by a Jacobite Christian, a Nester

rian Monk, and a Jew, and then he gave a

new Rule of Faith, and pretended to an Inspiration by the Angel Gabriel in his Epileptic Fits. Tho' Mahomet acknowledges! but One God, and destroy'd the Gentile Idols, yet he tells ridiculous Stories of God. and denies the Trinity. Mahomet ascribes the Creation to Angels, and not to God; he asserts the Human Soul to be part of God; he prescribes swearing by his Creatures as by the Morning Star, and 'tis a fort' of Idolatry to swear by the Wind, or Angels. He declares himself to be the chief Prophet of God. The Turks may be reci kon'd Idolaters, because they worship the Alcoran; no Man must touch it with his naked Hands; the Priest must kiss it and bow to it, and the Mule which carries it to Alcoran, Mecca is had in great veneration. They say the Alcoran was sent from Heaven by Gal brief; and they believe that 'twas copied from a Book kept there, to which Honoug and Praise is due eternally. Mahomet makes God the Author of the Alcoran, and to fwear by it. He fays, 'tis impious to lay God had a Son, he therefore denys his Di vinity, as the Arians do: And he make the Holy Ghost a Creature, but says he was inspir'd by him; and he denys that Chris truly died and crose again: This Herest Mashomet had from the Manichees. Madbornetans also hold the Errors of Cerin

ch. 80.

thus and Ebion, That Christ is only a Man, and not God. Against these St. John wrote his Gospel, and these were the many Antichrists mention'd in his Epistles; this was the Blasphemy of the Simoniani, Saturnini, Marcita, &c. Mahomet follow'd all the Heretical Opinions of the Apostates above mention'd; he denys the worship of Christ, and proves by these weak Arguments, that the was not God's Son:

1/1, There is but one God, and he has no Associate or Companion.

2dly, God has no Wife, and therefore no Son.

3dly, If God had a Son, there would be danger of Disputes betwixt them.

Lithly, There is a Story told in the Alcoran, That God chid Christ for making him-Jelf God, and that Christ deny'd it. These are Mahomer's Blasphemies against Christ as God; and Mahomet feign?d this Revelation, and in contempt of the Christian Worship we ordain'd Sunday to be a Day of Traffick, and Friday to be their Religious Day, or Holy Day.

4. Antichrist must not appear till the Roman Empire was divided into ten Kingloms, which was done in the fifth and fixth Centuries, and Mahomet began his Religion and Flight from Mecca 622, which was his

legira.
5. Mahomet's Caliphs made War with he Christians, and conquer'd three of their ings: Omar took Ferusalem, and built a

Mosch on the Ruins of the Temple; thus the Antichristian Prince sate in the Temple of God, preferring his Religion and Laws above Christ's.

5. This is Mahomet boasting that the Alcoran is writ with more Eloquence and Plainness than the Scriptures; and, that he is the last and greatest of the Prophets, having more Knowledg than all the Angels and Men in the World; and, that he saw God in his Journey to Heaven; that his Name was writ in the Throne of God, and, that Christ foretold the coming of Mahomet. All this shews him to be the False Prophet.

God is said, in the Alcoran, to ask Jesus Christ, Didst thou enjoyn the People to worship thee and thy Mother Mary, as two Gods? To which he answer'd, Worship God, your Lord and mine. The Sophi of Persia is call'd God's Lieutenant, the high and mighty

Star.

he divided the Moon into two parts, the one fell on the Ground, and t'other into his Lap, but these two pieces he solder'd together again. In memory of this, the Turk use the Half-moon in their Engine.

Mahomet's Journey to Heaven is another of their Miracles, which the Times believe.

He is said to teach a Pigeon to pick Peak out of his Ears, and told the People it was the Holy Ghost, who came to tell him what God would have him do.

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An Ox was taught to bring him a Chapter of the Alcoran on his Horns, in a full Assembly.

He pretended that a Shoulder of Mutton told him it was poison'd; and he told the People that the Trees bow'd to him, the Wolves howl'd, and the Asses bray'd, desiring him to pray for them. He told his Followers, that he would rife again the third Day, but he deceiv'd 'em, and they buried him the fourth at Medina, where his Relicks are annually visited by the Pilgrims. Such were the Miracles by which he deluded the People 23 Years, ten at Mecca, and thirteen at Medina. He liv'd 63 Years; a Comet appear'd at the time of his Death refembling a Sword, pointing from South to North; this continued thirty Days, and appear'd at Mid-day, and it preceded or portended the Rife of the Arabian Monarchy. Mahomet chang'd the Christian Æra by instituting the Hegira, 32 of which Years answer 31 of the Christian: The Year 1713 is the 1125 Hegira, and in the 1260 Hegira the Kingdom of the Turks will fall, and end with the coming of Christ.

When Mahomet fought with the Jews at Medina, he was wounded with a Sword in the Face, which broke out his fore-Teeth, and he continued long in a Ditch as dead; his reviving again was thought a Miracle: And to this the Head that was wounded,

and the Wound heal'd, may refer, in the 13th Chapter of the Revelations.

Alcoran, ch. 26.

of a Forest near Medina, who traduc'd him as a Lyar, but they were cover'd with a Cloud that rain'd on 'em a Showre of Fire, and they were burnt. Mahomet says, This was a Token of my Power. To this Story the Revelation relates, as a Miracle of the salse Prophet's making Fire come from Heaven. Mahomet says, Thunder was darted against them that slew the Camel of Salbee. On Mahomet's Seal are engraven these words, Mahomet, the Messenger of God.

7. These Absurdities may be read in the Alcoran: The Virgin Mary is Daughter to Moses, Children and Beasts speak, Solomony rais'd an Army of Men and Angels; Godinary for Mahomet; Abraham had two Sons,

Maac and Jacob.

8. These Immoralities are taught by the Alcoran:

deceitfully, and three days Fast will satisfied for Perjury. They allow Depredations, and command the propagating Religion by the Sword. They allow Liberty of all Resilingions, in which they say all Men may be faved.

Zaida, that God had given him leave to take his Wife. They use many Concubinesas The Turks believe Sensual Pleasures in Part radise.

The

Collections from the Fathers.

The Turks had their Circumcision from Higar, and their fabulous Stories from the Talmud; as, the Names of Angels, their Mercy to Beasts, and their Multitudes of Heavens.

The Hagarens worship'd the Morning Star before Mahomet's time, and Mahomet took from these Idolaters his Fable, That a Woman was turned into that Star; and Friday was therefore observed by the Muselmen, and they swear by that Star: And Mahomet is call'd a falling Star in the Revelations.

This is the Muselmens Faith; at 8 Years old they are obliged to say, There is one God, and Mahomet his Prophet, Erecto manus pollice, and they who profess this are saved, tho' they live wicked Lives, in all manner of Luxury, Perfidiousness, and Murder.

Irenaus, by the Beast in the 13th Chapter of the Revelations, understands Antichrist; he makes the second Beast the salse Prophet, or his Armiger, and believes his Miracles to be done by magical Illusions, as the Magin Agypt did; or the Devil might perform them, to seduce Mankind. Irenaus thought the Name of Antichrist might be many Words, as, Teitan, or Lateinos, but that fill Antichrist was come it could not be certainly known. He says, Antichrist must not be destroy'd till the coming of Christ, and then the fourth Monarchy will end in the Kingdom of the Saints.

Ireneus had his account of the Apocalypse from Polycarp, the Disciple of St. John, and he was Polycarp's Disciple. Jerome makes him a Disciple of Papias; and Ireneus was young when he saw old Polycarp: Heastirms, that the Just having liv'd a thousand Years, and enjoy'd Temporal Pleasures, should enter into Heaven, to possess Eternal Happiness. He was born about 140, and lived till 202; he spake thus of the Revelations, Neq; enim ante multum temporis visum est, sed pene sub nostro seculo, sub sinem imperii Domitiani.

Ireneus compares the ten Toes of Daniel's Image, to the ten Kingdoms. Christ is the Stone that must break them to pieces, and set up the Eternal Kingdom. These Horn chang'd in every Age, so the Scots are now none, tho' one of the ancientest.

Some farther Collections from Irenæus concerning the Resurrection and Millen nium.

HE same Bodies shall rise, as Christ did; the Souls are kept in separat Places under the Earth till the Resurrection and from thence Christ brought many at his Resurrection.

The Just shall rise first, and then will be the Judgment; the Creatures will be newed, which they expect at the Revelation of the Sons of God, and then they shall

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be deliver'd from the Bondage of Corrup-

The Saints must rise in the same Bodies hey suffer'd, that they may be rewarded at them: Then they will drink new Wine in the Kingdom of the Father, with Jesus Christ; and then Christ will reward our Charity to the Poor, and for all our Losses we must expect to receive a hundred fold in hat Age.

In Jacob's Blessing, Let the Gentiles serve hee, and Princes adore thee; this was not perform'd in his Life-time to him, therefore t must be done in the Millennium: Those resbyters testify that they heard from St. John, that the Just shall rise and reign, and hen the Cueature should be renew'd, and hese things Ireneus says Papias, the Disciple of St. John, and Fellow-Pupil with Polyarp, testifies in his Writings in his fourth Book.

The Jews expected a temporal Kingdom inder the Messiah, as the Request of the Mother of Zebedee's Sons intimates, and the Question of the Disciples, after Christ's Reference in Whether he would then restore he Kingdom to Israel.

Irenaus denies that there is an Allegory in the Prophecies concerning Antichrist and Christ's Kingdom in the Millennium, for Men will then truly rise from the Dead, and not allegorically, and be truly incorruptible, and be prepar'd in the thousand Years

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for the Society of Christ and good Men, and be made capable of living in the Glory of the Father; all things shall be truly remew'd, and they shall live in the City of God; and all these things are said to be saithful and true, and written by God's Command, and shall be done; and the Heavens and Earth shall not be destroy'd, but chang'd. Irenaus says, there are different Mansions for those that shall be rewarded some shall be receiv'd into Heaven, others into Paradise, and the rest of the Just into the Holy City.

Christ raised Lazarus in the same Body, and in the Resurrection the corruptible Body must put on incorruption: Christ rose in the same Body; and if the Body rise not Christ needed not to have taken a humand Body, to reconcile it thro' his Blood: And as we have born the Image of the Earthly, so we must bear the Image of the Heavenly, therefore after the Resurrection, the Body will be made immortal; Flesh and Blood cannot inherit the Kingdom of Heaven; that is, they who are led by the Flesh, and do the Deeds to which it inclines them.

Note, That fince our Bodies will be the fame as our Saviour's was after his Refurrection, in which he did eat and drink with his Disciples, so will Men in the Millennium use the same Dier as was appointed for them in Paradise, without any Excess or Luxury, and the Tree of Life will make them immortal.

Collections out of Tertullian, concerning
Antichrist.

Efore the Day of Christ's coming, there Lib. de Resur-D must be abscessio regni, by Antichrist, rest. cap. 24. and that which hinders, is the Romanus Staus, cujus abscessio in decem reges dispersa, Annichristum superinducet, & tum revelabitur iniquus. Quem Dominus Jesus intersiciet spi-Fituoris sui. Tertullian mentions the Vials, and the Destruction of the prostituted City By the ten Kings; then the Beast Antichrist, with his false Prophet, shall War against the Church; and the Devil at last being bound, there will be the first Resurrection and Judgment; but the Devil shall be loofad at last, and condemn'd to the Fire, and shen shall be the universal Resurrection and Audgment out of the Books. These things must happen in the latter Days, and therefore cannot be spiritually allegoriz'd: Con-Lib. 3. adia stemur in terrà regnum repromissum, sed ante Marcionem. wlum, sed alio statu, post Resurrectionem, in Mille annos, in Ferusalem cala delata. On the Earth, he fays, the Saints were afflicted, and therefore 'tis fit they should rejoyce there, in all plenty of Spiritual Gifts; but fter the thousand Years, in which time the paints shall rise, sooner or later, according p their Merits, the World shall be destroy'd by Fire, after the last Judgment, and then pur Bodies shall be chang'd into an Angeli-

cal Substance, and carry'd into Heaven.

Lib. de Resurrect. carnis.

Tertullian says, that Christ first told the Signs of the Destruction of Ferusalem, and afterwards the Signs of the Destruction of the World, which are those in the Sun and Moon, and Stars; and the Powers in the Heavens shall be mov'd, and then the Son of Man shall come. And in the same place Tertullian mentions the coming of Elias, and the Persecution of Antichrist and the Fall of Babylon. Tertullian livedi 194, and till 216. The 24 Elders, and their 24 Wings, represent the 24 canonical Book of the Old Testament, according to Tertul lian. I think it more probable, that the are 24 Churches fill'd by inferiour Bishop in St. John's Days, as the four Beasts repre fent the four Governing Metropolitans a Ferusalem, Antioch, Alexandria and Roma which were in St. John's time.

Collections out of Lactantius, who were about the Year 320, concerning the Fa of the Roman Empire, Antichrist, and the Millennium.

Plagues, before the deliverance of the Children of Israel, so will all the World Is smitten, amongst whom the Fews are dispersed, before their last deliverance, and many Prodigies will foretell the Destruction of all Nations; there will be great Tumuli

and Wars amongst all Nations, and Agypt shall suffer first, for its Superstitions, which shall be the cause of these Wars. The Roman Empire must fall, Et Imperium in Assam revertetur, atque rursus oriens dominabitur, atque occidens serviet; the Roman Empire shall be divided by many Wars into ten Kingdoms, then an Enemy from the North The Turk, hall conquer three of these Kings that possess'd Asia, and become Head of them all, and shall act tyrannically: By setting up a new Empire, and introducing new Laws, he shall become the Emperor, transfer the Seat of his Empire, and destroy all by the Sword.

Note, That Lastantius here plainly describes the Turks coming from the North; he conquer'd the King of Persia, the Emperors of Constantinople and Trapezond; he set up a new Empire after the taking of Constantinople, and transfer'd it from Iconium (or Prusa and Adrianople) thither; he chang'd the Laws and possess'd all Asia, and destroy'd all by the Sword. All this Lastantius had from the Sibyls, and this Prophecy is fulfill'd.

There shall be great Inundations, Famines, Pestilences, great Prodigies in the Heavens, Comets, Darkness, the Colour of the Moon chang'd into Blood, falling Stars, and the tenth part of Mankind will be hardly left.

Note, That Lastantius having given a general Account of the Roman Empire till the End of the World, now begins a more particular Account from the time of Elias and Mahomet.

He says, Elias the Thesbite, a great Prophet, shall be sent from God towards the latter end of the World, to work Miracles, and turn Men to the Knowledge of GOD and if Men will not obey, he shall shutun the Heavens, stop the Rain, and turn the Waters into Blood; and they that will hurt him shall be destroy'd by Fire proceeding out of his Mouth: Then shall another King rise out of Syria, the Destroyer of Mankinds and he shall fight against that Prophet, and overcome him, and kill him, and leave him unbury'd; and after three Days, he shall rise again, and be taken into Heaven.

Note, That this Story about Elias, and his being kill'd, is a meer Conjecture of Lastantim who mistook the two Witnesses for Elias, Chap 11, of the Revelations, whereas they must be two: Also they are call'd Candlesticks, that is, two Churches.

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Christ tells us, that St. John was the Elias, and fragment, de this was a Tradition of the Jews; as Lastantiul extremo Juli- intimates, fide Judkorum. The Revelations say nothing of Elias, unless the Man standing in the Sun be him; and the Sibyl only says, that he shall come to destroy the World at last, but not to preach. This misunderstanding of the two Wir nesses has lasted even to this Age.

Mahomet's Caliph.

The King of Syria is call'd, Mendaciorum propheta, & seipsum constituet, & vocabit Deum, & se coli jubebit, ut silium Dei, & dabitur ei potestas, ut faciat signa & prodigiaj for which Men will adore him: He will

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stand still, and the Image to speak; then he shall endeavour to destroy the Temple of God, and persecute the Just; and there shall be such an Oppression as was not from the beginning of the World.

Note, This is a description of Mahomet's Magical Delusions, as it is describ'd in the Sibyls, and this must be distinguish'd from the Account of the Northern Enemy above describ'd, which is the Turk. Mahomet sets himself above Christ, who is God. Lastantius mistakes the Turks for the sirst Beast in the Revelations, which is the Saracens, for they rose first; as appears in the 9th Chap. of the Revelations. The making the Image speak, is, the Turks rais'd the Saracens Power and Religion, after they were destroy'd, and will continue it to the End of the World.

After three Years Wars, they that submitted to him are to be mark'd as Beasts, and become Slaves or Tributaries; but hey who refus'd his Doctrine, sled into the dountains, or were slain: Idem justos homies obvolvet libris Prophetarum, & cremabit. It will burn the Christians with their Prohesies concerning Antichrist; Et dabitur desolare orbem terra 42 Mensibus, 1260 unar Years, or Hegira's; this must begin tom Mahomet.

The Miseries in the time of Antichrist te thus describ'd, Quasi uno communique trocinio, terra universa vastabitur. This icked Prince shall besiege the Christians in

the Mountains, and God shall send a great King from Heaven, who shall destroy those wicked Armies by Fire and Sword.

Note, This is the final Destruction of the Turkish Empire at Christ's coming, as Lastantius says on Christmas-Eve, when he shall come as Ulta and Rex.

The Signs of Christ coming are, Cade gladins repente ex cœlo: He shall descent with the Angels, and a Fire shall go before him, to destroy Antichrist; Qui seipsus Christum mentictur, bellum sæpe renovabit, competent sepe vincetur, donec quarto pralio confectis om nibus impiis debellatus, & captus: and all of ther Tyrants shall be brought to Christ, and he shall condemn them to Torments; an all Image-worship shall be abolished.

After these things, the Dead shall ril who are Christians, but none of the Winked till after the Millennium; and the Sain shall reign over them who remain alive thousand Years, with Christ on the Eart All the Nations shall not be destroy'd, be govern'd by the Saints after the Judgment. The Holy City shall be built, which Christ shall reign. The state of Pradise will return, and the Sun and Mos shall shine more gloriously, and the Eart be very fruitful; the Rocks shall sweath ney, the small Rivers run with Wine, at the great with Milk; [this is a symbolical of scription of Plenty] the Beasts shall not description of Plenty] the Beasts shall not described the same of the Beasts shall not described the Beasts shall not described the same of the Beasts shall not described the Beasts shall not described the same of the Beasts shall not described the Beasts shall not described the Beast shall not described the Beasts shall not described the Beast shall not described the Beast shall not described the Beast sha

your one another, and the Kings of the Earth shall come to worship Christ.

Note, All this Lactantius collected from the Prophets of the Jews and Christians, as well as the Sibyls; but Antichrist not being come, he was confounded in the account of the two Beasts. Till Rome is destroy'd, the end of the World cannot come, Illa enim est civitas qua sustentat omnia.

After a thousand Years the Devil will be loosed, and tempt the Nations to besiege the holy City; then shall the last Anger of GOD destroy Men by an Earthquake, which hall throw down all Mountains, and Cities in Syria; the Sun standing still three Days, hall burn the Earth, and with Hail and lightning all the Wicked shall be slain, but he Righteous will only remain in the Earth; and then for seven Years there will be Peace.

When the thousand Years are finished, the World will be renew'd, and Men become Angels; then shall the Unjust rise to eteral Punishment, (such are they that worship mages, or deny Christ) and shall be cast with the Devil into Hell-sire. Hac est dotrina sanctorum prophetarum, quam Christiani equuntur, hac nostra sapientia. — Abscordingia, mysterium quam sidelissime oportet, maxima à nobis.

Note, Lastantius calls this Doctrin the Dostrin Christ, which, was conceal'd, for fear of the mperors, in symbolical figures. Whence Lastan-

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Syria, his fourth Battel, and many other circumstances, which are neither in the Sibyls or Revelations, I know not, unless from Hystaspis, whom he mentions to reject the Millennium. Lastantius says, 'tis to deny the Doctrin of the Prophets, and the Traditions of the Christians. In this order he has plac'd all Events.

The World must last Six thousand Years the Destruction of the Roman Empire must precede that of the World; then Antichrist shall persecute Elias, and be destroy'd by the Coming of Christ: The Christ shall judge them that are rais'd from the Dead, and after this he shall reign a thousand Years upon the Earth: When all Mankind shall be rais'd, the Good shall be made good Angels, and the Wicked punish'd in eternal Fire, and the Earth shall be made new after its Conslagration.

Collections from St. Austin about the Mille lennium, in his Book of the City of God.

Shint Austin confesses, that he once be liev'd the Millennium, but afterward chang'd his Opinion, because he could no allow a carnal Paradise, such as some Here ticks asserted. He makes the first Resurrection only a Spiritual Regeneration, and the binding of the Devil, the Encrease of the Church.

Note, This cannot be so allegoriz'd, because the Church encreas'd in the beginning of the Kingdom of Heaven, and not only at the end of the World.

He says, The thousand Years signisie Eternity; and the loofing the Devil, the Persecution of the Church, which is the Kingdom in which Christ will reign: The Seats placed for Judgment, are the Bishopricks; the Beast, is the Society of the Wicked: By Death is meant Iniquity: Gog and Magog is the last Persecution by wicked Princes: The Holy City, is Christ's Church: By Fire consuming the Wicked, we understand the Zeal of Just Men: The Books open'd, are Mens Consciences: Antichrist, is wicked Men, whose Persecution shall last three Years and a half: And, that by him who withholdeth the appearance of Antichrist, s meant the Roman State. And he describes his Order of Events; First, Elias must come, the Jews will believe, Antichrist will persecute, Christ will judge, the Dead shall ise, the Good and Bad shall be separated. he World shall burn and be renew'd.

Note, This Allegorical Interpretation contraicts Daniel's Vision, That Antichrist shall rise ster the division of the Roman Empire, and the singdom of the Saints shall succeed Antichrist's destruction. Besides, hereby the whole Apocaspse is made useless, and all the Prophesies are made insignificant Allegories, and no Historical events are signified by them.

2 Col-

Collections out of Sulpitius Severus's second Dialogue.

His Account St. Martin gave concerning the End of the World, de fine seculi, That Nero and Antichrist should first come: that Nero should reign in the West over the ten Kings; and, that he should persecute there, ut Idola gentium coli cogat: That Antichrist should possess the Eastern Empire; and, that he should place the Seat and Head of his Empire at Ferusalem; and, that he should repair the City and Temple; and that his Persecution should be such, ut Chris stum dominum cogat negari; se potius Christum esse confirmans, omnesq; secundum legem circumcidi jubeat; and, that Antichrist should destroy Nero, and conquer the World, and all Nations, till at last he shall be over thrown by the coming of Christ.

There's no doubt but Antichrist was possess'd with an evil Spirit in his Youth, and

when a Man he got the Empire.

Note, St. Martin was a Roman Saint, and be Nero in the West he plainly describes the Popes who held the Western Kings in subjection; and he set up the Worship of Images and Saints; he persecuted the Eastern Emperors who opposed it and afterwards the Western Resormers for the same, from the 13th Century to this day. And sind there has been no Persecution in the West, to fore Men to Image-worship, but by the Popes, the must be this Nero, who see his Mother, [i.e. 144 of the Christian Church.] By Nero, a succession

Pop

Popes must be understood, as by Antichrist in the East a succession of Saracen Caliphs and Turkish Emperors. The first Ages believ'd that Nero was a Type of Antichrist, and this was St. Chrysostom's Opinion, and the Sibylline Oracles call him so.

The Mahometans are the Antichrist in the East, who by their Oppressions forc'd Christians to forsake Christ to follow Mahomet's Doctrin. Antichrist will conquer Nero, when he shall at last surprize and burn Rome, as the Sibylline Oracles affirm. The Mahometans use Circumcision; they built a Mosch on the Ruins of Solomon's Temple; they fortisted the City, and it has been in their hands ever since, except in the time of the Holy War; they conquer'd many Nations, and the Revelations say, Power was given him over all Nations.

We find by the Event, that St. Martin gave the clearest Account of Antichrist and the Pope, and rightly distinguish'd the Reasons of the Persecutions in the East from that in the West; his only Mistake is the placing the Seat of his Empire at Jerusalem. The Turk's Subjects give him the Titles of God on Earth, Shadow of God, Brother of the Sun and Moon, the Giver of all Earthly Crowns.

Tho' St. Jerome derides the Millennium, yet in his Comment on Jeremiah he confesses, Non se audere damnare, quòd multi Ecclesiasti-corum virorum, & Martyrum id dixerint; and speaks of Antichrist in his Notes on Daniel. Such shall be his Pride, Ut leges Dei

R 4

& ceremonias mutare conetur, and he shall raise himself above all that is call'd God (Christ); Religionem cunctam sue subjiciens

potestati.

Theodoret says, That about the End of the World ten Kings shall rise, and after them Antichrist, who, striving for the Kingdom, shall subvert three of 'em: He shall speak. Blasphemies against God, [i.e. Christ]; he shall punish the Saints, overthrow the establish'd Religion, and change the Government.

Luther's Opinion concerning Antichrist, in his Military Sermon, quoted by Sleit dan, in his History of the Reformation, lib. 14.

HE Scripture prophesieth of two cruel Tyrants, who are to lay waste and plague the Christian World before the last Day of Judgment; the one by false Doctrin, of whom Daniel, and after him St. Paul, speaks, and this is the Pope; and the other by Force and Arms, (viz. the Turk) of whom Daniel speaks in the 7th Chapter, the little Horn sprung up among the ten of the fourth Beast; and tho' it be grown to a great bigness, yet it can never reach to the Power of the Roman Empire. And because Daniel assigns it three Horns, which it must pull off from the ten, its Power will not proceed much farther, for these three Horns

gypt, three vast Provinces of the Empire which the Turks now posses; and within these Limits it is now confin'd: He may possibly get some footing in Hungary, but tis not to be thought he can long enjoy it, as he doth in Asia, Ægypt, and Greece.

Note, All this is come to pass as Luther truly interpreted the Prophecy; and all the modern Protest ants ought to follow his distinction of the two Tyranrs in the East and West: The Revelation has join'd 'em into one Beast, in Chap. 13, but gives a separate account of them, of the Eastern Beast, in the 9th, 11th, and 13th Chapters, and of the Western Beast in the 17th Chapter. 'Tis plain the Fate of the Eastern Empire and Church differ som the Western.

An Answer to Opsopæus's Objections at gainst the Sibylline Oracles, and those of Isaac Vossius, That they were write by the Jews.

Ho'the Events in History sufficiently prove the Oracles to be from a divine spiration, yet I think my self oblig'd to some the Common Objections against em.

Object. 1. There was no Sibyl before Mou, how then can she predict the Flood, or retend to be in the Ark before Noah?

Answ.

Answ. The Sibyl says, she will relate things past as well as those to come; and this Moses also did; but neither could have done it without an Inspiration concerning things past as well as those to come: And as Moses made use of the old Histories, brought down from Noah by the direction of the Holy Ghost, so the Sibyls were directed to use the Histories of the Gentiles, because these Prophesies were to be deliver'd to them; and they were well acquainted with their own Histories, but not those of Moses, concerning the Creation, Paradise, and the Flood.

Obj. 2. The Sibyl says, 'tis 1500 Years since the idolatrous Princes of Greece; and therefore the Sibyl must write 1500 Years

after the Grecian Empire.

Ans. The Sibyl here only reckons the time since the last King of Greece, Perseus, who was carried to Rome 159 Years before Christ, till the Ottomans conquer'd Greece and Amurath conquer'd Thessaly, 1430; and this makes 1589, the odd Years are seldon reckon'd by the Prophets: And the Turk had some sooting in Greece before, in 1373.

Obj. 3. The Sibyl says, she saw the second Vestal Temple burnt, which was in Commo

dus's reign, ann. 199.

Ans. The Sibyl does not say she saw the second Vestal Temple burnt, but a Temple which was built by the Saints at Rome; so this is not mention'd till after Christianits was setled in the Empire, and not long be

toti

fore the last ruin of Rome. The Sibyls, like other Prophets, use a Poetical Figure in describing both past and suture Actions, as if they were present at em; so the Sibyl represents the Fear of Noah and his Family in the Ark, as if she had been amongst em; and she speaks of her self as if she were present at the burning of the World.

Obj. 4. After Adrian, there will be but three Emperors, Antoninus Pius, Antoninus Philosophus, and Commodus, and then the end

of the World shall be.

Ans. The three to reign after Adrian are to continue the Years of the numeral Letters of God, which are 1736. Constantine is the sirst; the Caroline Family, which set up for the Western Empire, the second; and the Turk, call'd Nero, the third. And under the Western Empire the German Empire must be reckon'd; and the Saracens and Turks are the same Empire. The History in the sist Book, after Adrian, could not come to pass in Commodus's Reign; therefore this Surmise is absurd, that the World should last no longer, according to the Sibyl's Writing.

obj. 5. That the Sibyls held some Opinion of Origen's, That the Wicked should be deliver'd from Torment after some Ages.

Ans. This is a Mistake, for the Sibyls say

no fuch thing, but the contrary.

Obj. 6. The Story of Nero's Flight is salle, and his coming over Euphrates to be Antichrist.

An

Ans. The Antichrist is call'd Nero for his Cruelty: This is only a feign'd Allegory, or symbolical Fable, and that this was well known in Nero's time we know, by the vulgar Opinion that Nero fled over Euphrates; and this could proceed from no other cause than the finding it in the Sibylline Oracles. Suetonius mentions this popular Rumour: All Prophets use such symbolical Fables to conceal their Prophesies till the Events happen. Mahomet fled from Mecca, and Ottoman's Family out of Persia, therefore the Oracles say of Antichrist, fugiens veniet.

Obj. 7. The Sibyls Books are obscure, de-

fective, and without Order.

Ans. Till the History of Events is obferv'd, the Prophesies were obscure, especially to the Christians in the first Ages;
but I must affirm, that the Prophesies keep
the true chronological order from the Creation to the Flood, in the four succeeding
Monarchies, and in the Roman Empire, 15
Casars; then the Constantinopolitan Emperor,
the Northern Invasion, the Saracens, Turks,
the Reformation, the Return of the Jews,
the Destruction of the Papal and Mahometan
Empires, the coming of Christ in the Millennium, and the burning of the World after the Resurrection and last Judgment.

Obj. 8. The Name of Adam is observed to comprehend East and West, North and South, in Greek; and this is ridiculous.

Ans. The numeral Letters in Names were formerly much observ'd, as appears by the

Apo-

Apostolic Constitutions: I signifies ten, and ten is the Tithe, and there are ten Commandments. The number of Mahomet's Name is 666; and the same way of computation is us'd by the Sibyls. In Genesis we find Names were given for a Monument of some past History.

Obj. 9. These Verses are exceeded in ma-

jesty and expression by the Greek Poets.

Ans. The design of these Verses is not to please, but instruct Men in their Duty and suture Events: Hence Orpheus, Homer, Hesod, Virgil, and all the Grecian Philosophers borrow'd their Notions of the Creation, Flood, the Rewards of the Just, and Punishment of the Wicked, the Golden Age, their Sacrifices and Libations, and the Conslagration of the World. Homer, as Diodorus testisies, took many Verses from these Oracles.

Obj. 10. The Sibylline Verses contain rather

Histories than Prophesies.

Ans. Nero, the Woman, and Widow, are symbolical Characters of the Turk and Pope. All cruel Men are call'd Matrum Casores; Inundations are put for Invasions; and these Phrases are usual in Prophesies.

I wholly reject the Acrosticks, and the History following, where the Virgin Mary

is nam'd, as spurious Additions.

Obj. 11. The Agones Iselastici were insti-

tuted in Trajan's time.

Ans. Tis plain, that the Sibyls call the Christians Martyrdoms by that Name, as

appears by the word paplooi; and since there were many Martyrdoms in Trajan's time, they may be call'd by the new-instituted Games.

Obj. 12. Some things are cited by Authors for Sibylline Verses, which are not in our Copies, for which Reason some believe these Oracles are not the Ancient Sibyls.

Anf. Many Sibylline Verses are wanting as appears in the defective Places; and Authors might have had a different Translation from the present. Lastantius attributes to all the ten Sibyls a several Book; we have but eight. All the Sibyls agree in the true notions of Religion, and the Changes in the Roman Empire: The Turks Conquest of Greece is plainly recorded in the third Book; and the fifth has the Turks coming over Emphrates, and the eighth his Destruction of Rome. If all the other were lost, these three the third, fifth, and eighth, are sufficient to discover the most considerable suture Events in the Roman Empire.

Vossius's Objections collected.

Obj. 1. A thousand Verses were brought to Rome by those who were sent to colled them, after the Capitol was burnt, but now there are more.

Ans. The Cumean Sibyls Verses were burnt, for they only were kept as Secrets all the rest were commonly known; there

fore

fore the Cumaans Verses needed a new Collection, and not the rest.

Obj. 2. 'Tis observ'd that Adam's Name has the first Letters of the four parts of the World.

Ans. Names were imposed for some particular Reason; God call'd Adam and Eve by their Names, and he bless'd them, that they might fill the Earth.

Obj.3. The Millennium is a Fewish Opinion, and that the World must last 6000 Years.

Ans. Most of the Fathers were of this Opinion, and some in the Apostles times, as appears by Barnabas's Epistles; and this has come from Daniel's Kingdom of the Saints.

Obj. 4. In these Oracles the Greek Fables of their Gods are mention'd.

Ans. Saturn represents Noah; or the Sons of Noah may be Saturn, Titan, Japetus.

Obj. 5. The Flood is describ'd of forty

Days continuance.

Ans. This was the Gentiles Tradition, and it rain'd forty Days.

Obj. 6. Ararat is a Mountain in Armenia,

and not Phrygia.

Ans. The Armenians were deriv'd from the Phrygians, and spoke the same Language; and Armenia was formerly comprehended in great old Phrygia.

Obj.7. The River Eurotas is in Laconia, and

not near Dodona.

Ans. There is another Eurotas in Thessaly, near Dodona, and it runs into Peneus.

Qbj.

Obj. 8. The Names of God are Jewilly

and the worship by Sacrifices.

Ans. All these Names were known at Babylon, from whence the Sibyl came; and the Jewish Sacrifices were Types of the Christian Worship.

Some of these Objections were answerd by Vossius, who thought them trivial.

Obj. 9. Vossus mentions a Prophecy before our Saviour's Birth, that a King should be born, who should govern all Nations; and that this must come from the Jews, and therefore they impos'd on the Romans this when they collected these Oracles.

Ans. The Sibylline Verses say, this shall happen when Rome shall conquer Agypt none of the Jewish Prophets did foretel that Circumstance, and this is a sufficient proof that the Sibyls had not this from the

Jews, as Vossius suspects.

The Magi had no notice of Christ's Birt from the Jews, but from Baalam, a Gentile who was inspir'd. The Sibyls have man Prophesies concerning those Kingdoms which are not mention'd by the Jewish Prophets, as Sicily, Italy, Constantinople.

Obj. 10. Isaac Vossius farther says, that the greatest part of the Oracles were made by Christians, anno 120. If this had been true, this Forgery must have been discover'd in the first 400 Years, but no Writer ever mention'd any such thing. Cells only accuses the Oracles as interpolated but Origen denies it.

Ans. I will readily reject the Acrosticks, which are now different from what Dionysius and Cicero mention. The Casars are mention'd, to shew that the succeeding Prophesics belong'd to the Roman Empire, and no Christian could tell the following Events without a Revelation.

The Names of the Heathen Gods are made use of, which the Jews would not do; Nimrod is Saturn; Belus, Jupiter; the Father of Saturn is Calum, and Wife Rhea.

Tho' Nero's Character be made use of, (i.e. his killing his Mother) yet his Name is not mention'd in the Description of the Cruelty of the Turks to their own Family. Their Murther of their Brothers and Relations is fitly represented by Nero's unnatual Cruelty to his Mother; and the Turks are only call'd Matrum Casores, which the Romans finding in the Sibyls, apply'd that to Nero, who kill'd his Mother; and his lying beyond Euphrates, and coming again; was from their Sibyls Book: And that is also a Testimony, that these Books were extant in Nero's time.

An Answer to du Pin and his English Commentator, (vol. 2.) That the Christians forg'd the ORACLES.

pitol, A. V. Cond. 671, contain'd the Pagan Superstition, and directed Sports in honour of the Heathen Gods, to build Temples, and offer Sacrifices to the Infernal Gods; but the present Oracles direct no such thing.

Ans. Tarquin had those Sibylline Versel mention'd, from a Woman, and those might be a Contrivance of the Devil, to promote Idolatry: The present Oracles were collected by the Romans, revis'd in Augustic's days, and could come from none without

prophetic Spirit.

Obj. 2. The Oracles describe Christ mon

plainly than the Jewish Prophets.

Ans. Balaam was a Gentile, and spake plainly of Christ; and the Magi, by the Star, found Christ more certainly than the Jews could by their Prophesies. God doe sometimes inspire wicked Men with clear Prophesies.

Obj. 3. The Oracles are the same as the Fathers quoted, and they appear'd first in the Second Century, in the time of Antonia

nus Pius.

the Romans before Christ, and quoted by the Clementine Constitutions, Josephus, and the publick Apologists for Christianity: No body ever told the Author of such Forgeries.

Obj. 4. The Emperors are describ'd after an historical manner, and not after a prophetical one; the Stile has nothing of the Transport, not like *Homer's*. These

Verses are not obscure.

Ans. Why did not these Authors explain these Prophesies, if they be not obscure? Diodorus says, Homer took Verses from the

Sibyls.

Obj. 5. This Impostor, who composed the Books of the Sibyls, was no Scholar; he delives Adam from Hades, and says, that the Letters in Adam's Name signification four larts of the World; whereas there are no more than three Letters in it, in the Hebrew of Chaldee Word.

Ans. This is a Mistake; for the Sibyls say does is from Adam; Est "Asm, quod eo prinus descenderit Adam. I will give Vossius's inswer to the other part of the Objection; weetamen verum est quod dicunt tribus tantum and Hebraos hanc vocem constare literis, quia empe compendii gratia, unica vocalis in scrindo omittitur; secus se habet in pronunciatione. There is in the Oracles very much of Georaphy, old History, and true Religion; me Author could not be very ignorant.

Obj. 6. The numeral Letters in GOD's

Name are thought an Absurdity.

Ans. To this I will give the Opinion of Vossius: Neg; recte carpunt quod nomen Dei, it is Oraculis continere dicitur 1697, cum non satis constat quodnam vocabulum debeat intelligi. Ego lubenter eorum sequen sententiam, qui de voce ivixquvo, idem quod direpavolo, accipiunt.

obj. 7. The Fables of the Titans are put for true Histories, Mount Arguat plac'd in Phrygia, the River Eurotu in Epirus, Gog and Magog are Æthiopians; all which shew, the the Impostor neither understood History of

Geography.

Ans. I will give Vossius's Answer, De Sa turno & Titanibus que scribuntur in Sibyllind non est ut quenquam offendant, cum per Satur num Noë, & per Titanas intelligantur ejus poss ri, qui turrim sint muliti Babylonians. All the Northern Mountains in Asia, from Armen to Tanais, were call'd Ararat.

Obj. 8. 'Tis faid of the City of Rome, the

it should not last above 948 Years.

Ans. This Number is to be compute from the Rise of the Western Empire: A the other Objections are answer'd above.

These Absurdities follow from du Pin's

r. That all the Writers in the four Control turies were imposed on by this Forger,

Du Pin answer'd.

2. Justin affirms in his Questions, that St. Clement quoted the Sibyls, which du Pindenies. Clemens Alexandrinus says St. Paul quoted the Sibyls: Du Pin says, the Author is mistaken; he denies that Josephus quoted the Sibyls, and says, it was added to the

Text, but does not prove it.

3. He believes Celsus, who says the Oracles were forg'd, more than Origen, who deny'd it; and defended them; and Origen challenges Celsus to produce the ancient Copies of the Sibyls, wherein that which the Christians cited was not to be found: How then could these Oracles be newly forg'd, when Origen challenges the ancient Copies to be shew'd.

As old Rome forbid the reading of the Oracles, because they foretold their Destruction, and forbid their Idolatry, so our modern Romanists condemn the Sibyls, because they write against worshiping Images, and tell how and when Rome must fall. And this is the true Reason why they condemn

them as Impostures.

I will leave Vossius's Party to defend the Antiquity of the Sibyls against du Pin, and let him defend their late Forgeries against Vossius. I hope the Histories of the Turkish Conquests, both in Asia and Greece, will prove the Sibylline Oracles to be true. I must appeal from our modern Criticks to the old ones, Clemens Alexandrinus, Origen, Eusebius, St. Ferome, Lastantius, and St. Autin, who all believ'd the Prophesies in the Sibyl-

Sibylline Writings. Can any Modern be clearer fighted than these old Criticks? They liv'd nearer the time of their collection by the Romans, and had more correct Copies than we. I am not singular in my Opinion, that these Oracles related to the Turkish History; for Chalchondylas, who wrote their History, and Langius, in his Notes on Justin, intimate that they believed so.

I find many modern Writers have entertain'd a more favourable Opinion of the Sibyls, as Heylin, in his Geography of Ægypt; and the learned Mr. Eachard, in his Preface to his excellent and useful Ecclesiastical History, has thus express'd himself: "This " great Blessing was design'd for the benefit of the Gentiles, as well as the Jews. So Providence was no less careful to make way for Christ in the Pagan World; and this was effected by divers methods, particularly by open Revelations and prophetical, Words put into the Mouths of Gentile Prophets, but more especially by the dispersion of the Israelites and Fews. Among the prophetical Persons we may reckon Balaam, who gave a lively account of the Messiah, under the name of a Star coming from Jacob. Hydaspis, Trismegistus, and the Sibyls, who were all very particular concerning this Prince, tho' these three latter have been very much question'd by some modern Criticks, they were never yet fully disprov'd, their Arguments being rather Presumptions than Proofs.

Annals of the Saracens Conquests.

A. D. 622, Ahomet was the first Commander of the Saracens, he fled from Mecca in 622, when his Hegira begins.

637, Omar conquer'd Syria, Persia, Palesline, and Ægypt; 640, Persia conquer'd.

- Siege; and 'twas then agreed, that the Christians should not wear Turbants, nor part their Hair, as they did, but should wear Girdles, and shave the fore-part of their Head: This is the Mark of the Beast, in the Forehead.
- 639, all Syria was conquer'd by the Saracens.
- 641, Antioch was destroy'd, and Damascus taken; Phænicia invaded, and Egypt subdued.

648, Osman conquer'd Barbary.

655, Muhavias conquer'd Rhodes, Cyprus,

and 663 Asia minor, and invaded Sicily.

685, Abdimelec began the Conquest of Mesopotamia and Armenia.

710, the Saracens conquer'd Spain.

Mr. Newton allows 200 Years to the Rise of the Saracens, the Revelations but 150: It came to its height in 772, and from the beginning, 622, it lasted 700 Years. This is so great an Alteration in the Roman Empire, that the Prophesies must take a particular notice both of its Rise and Fall.

S 4 803, Aa-

Annals of the Saracens.

803, Aaron, the Prince of the Saracons, made Nicephorus the Emperor tributary.

807, the Saracens plunder'd Sardinia and

Corsica.

826, they took Grete.

828, the African Saraceus invaded Sicily.

843, Saba the King of the Moors invaded

Sicily, and took Tarentum.

845, the Saracens invaded Hetruria and Calabria, and plunder'd Rome.

846, they plunder and burn Ancora.

879, they invade Lombardy

910, they invade Apulia in the

935, they plunder Genoan in the

980, they beat Otho in Italy, hours

Note, Omar, the second Caliph, (that was both Pontiff and Sovereign) took 36000 Castles, demolish'd 4000 Churches, built 1300 Moschs: These are Antichrist's Wars with the Christians.

The Decline of the Saracen Empire in the East.

throw at the Siege of Constantinople, and lost their Fleet.

700, the Romans in Syria kill'd 20000

Saracens.

718, Twenty-two thousand of 'em were slain in Bulgaria.

where many died by Famine, Plague, and a Fleet of 300 sail were destroy'd. Mr. New ton begins the Declension of their Empire hence.

Annals of the Saracens.

1970, the Persians, by the help of the Turks from Mount Caucasus, overcame the Sara-

cens in Persia.

So2, the Agyptians revolted from the Caliph of Babylon, and this Division weaken'd their Empire: The Africans and Spanish Mahometans depended on the Agyptian

Caliph, who resided at Grand Cairo.

Cajetan and Morocco, and destroy'd the Saracens there. About this time the Carmatians invaded Mecca, kill'd the Pilgrims, and took away the black Stone they us'd to kiss. The Saracens never suffer'd more; and Ganabaus plunder'd their Temple.

Caliphates, one at Bagdar, under the Power of the Persians; another in Agypt; another at Corosina; another in India and the supe-

riour Track, and another in Syria.

Turks to his assistance against the Caliph at Babylon, and the Turks then conquer'd Persia.

1055, the Turks conquer'd Pisasyris the Caliph, and posses'd Babylon, from which time the Caliph lost all his Civil Power, and retain'd only his Spiritual.

1260, the Tartars destroy'd Babylon, and

its last Caliph.

Note, Hitherto is the Description of the Harvest, now follows the Vintage, which is the Destruction of the Saracens in the West.

721, Charles Martel beat the Saracens in France. 730,

730, Charles the Great slew 380000 of them in France.

778, Carolemain heat the Saracens in Spain.

845, after the Saracens had fack'd Rome, the greatest part perish'd by Shipwreck.

849, the Pope beat them at Hostia.

drove the Saracens out of Italy; and they were drove out of Sicily 878, but they regain'd it 899. In 950 Domesticus beat them there.

1013, Henry II, Emperor of Germany, drove the Saracens out of Capua.

1056, Robert the Norman rescued Capua.

Note, The Holy War must be reckon'd as part of the Harvest, by which the Saracens were destroy'd in the East.

1097, the first Battel betwixt the Turks and Saracens and Christians, at Nice, in which the Christians slew 40000.

1098, A hundred thousand Saracens slain at Antioch, and at Ascalon as many slain.

dy Battel; the Bodies slain are said to swim in their own Blood. The Christians kept ferusalem 88 Years.

1124, the Venetians beat a Fleet of Saracens of 700 sail, and the Roman Galleys ano-

ther Fleet of 1000 fail.

gave his Turks the Plunder.

The Rise of the Turkish Empire, and their History before 1300.

763, HE Turks made an Incursion into Asia, and return'd to the Fenns

of Maotis, whence they first came.

844, they came thro' the Caspian Streights, and passing thro' Iberia, seiz'd on Armenia major, giving it the Name of Turcomannia.

1030, Tangrolopix conquer'd Persia, 214. Years after the Turks came out of Scythia:

1051, the Turks came first into Asia.

1057, Tangralopix took Babylon, and for-

ced the Caliph to create him Emperor.

1075, the Turks being in possession of Persia, came into Syria, and 'twas agreed that
Axan should have Persia; Melec and Ducas
should have Aleppo and Damascus, and what
they could conquer from the Saracens in
Syria: And from these came the Turkish
Kings at Damascus, who lasted till 1262,
when Haalan destroy'd the last.

1079, Ferusalem was taken by the Turks from the Saracens, who conquer'd it in 637.

This Syrian Branch of the Turks, held all

of the Persian as Vassals.

my, to conquer the Christians in Asia minor, and he conquer'd Media, Armenia, Cappadocia, Pontus, Bithynia; and from him came the Turkish Kings of the Zelzuccian Family. In Asia minor, Solyman his Son was dispossess'd

sess'd of his Estate by the Christians in the

Holy War.

Occata the Tartar having driven the Turks out of Persia who were of the Zelzuccian Family, they fled under the Conduct of Aladin, and conquer'd Cilicia: He made Sebastia his royal Seat, which was afterwards remov'd to Iconium; but all the Zelzuccian Family were destroy'd by the Tartars, or made Tributaries. Aladin the second was the last, after whose Death his Princes divided his Dominion.

To Sarchan fell Æolis, Ionia, part of

Lydia.

To Aidin the rest of Lydia, Phrygia major, part of greater Mysia.

To Cerasus the lesser Phrygia, with the

rest of Mysia.

To the Family of Isfenders, Heraclea, Sinope, part of Pontus. There were lesser Toparchies, a Prince of Smyrna, another

of Amasia, and a third of Amisus.

To Caraman the main body of Aladin's Kingdom came, Lycia, Lycaonia, Pisidia, Pamphylia, Isauria, Cilicia, with the regal City Iconium, greatest part of Caria, with Cappadocia, Armenia minor, and some Towns in Phrygia.

The last King of Caramania was Ibrahim the second, call'd Pyramus, he was conquer'd by Badjazet the second, and then the Caramanian Kingdom was united to the Otto-

man.

The Ottoman was the other great Family of the Turks, which rose from Solyman, the

Father of Ortugal.

1214, Solyman fled from the Tartars out of Persia, and was drowned in Euphrates; he had but a small Kingdom in Persia, and Etrugall his Son begg'd a small Village from Aladin at Saguta. His Son was Ottoman.

1280, Ottoman succeeded, and took Nice, and after Aladin's Death took the Title of

Sultan, anno 1300.

1204, The Latins took Constantinople, then Comenus set up the Empire of Trapezond.

1290, The Christians were drove out of the East 1291; many drowned going to Crete; the Holy War began 1096. Not only the Turks and Christians destroy'd the the Saracens, but the Tartars anno 1220 conquer'd them, as well as the Turks in Persia.

1264, A térrible Comet appear'd three

1260, Hanlon the Tartar conquer'd Persia, and Babylon, and burnt the Mahometan Temples, they then being Christians.

1262, The Tartars destroy'd the Zelzuccian Family, but the Mammalukes recover'd it in 1245, and possess'd Syria and Agypt

till 1516.

1310, Cassanes the Tartar came into Syria, and conquer'd the Agyptian Sultan: The Tartars held Asia 108 Years.

1397, Tamerlane slew of the Turks and Saracens 200000, and conquer'd Agypt.

The Rise of the Turkish Empire, call'd the Ottoman.

A.D. 1300, Troman is the first Turkish Sultan, who conquer'd Phrygia, Bithynia, Mysia, and some part of Pontus; the Cities Nice, Neapolis, Prusa: and other of the Turkish Princes seiz'd on Rhodes.

1328, Orchanes took Gallipolis in Thrace, Abydos, Nicomedia, and the Country of Co-

rasina.

1350, Amurath took Adrianople, with the Thracian Chersonese, the Countries of Servia, and Bulgaria, the Cities Nissa, Apollonia; in 1387 he made War with Aladin the Carama-

nian King.

of Thrace, Macedon, Achaia, the Cities Philadelphia in Lydia, Nicopolis in Greece, and besieg'd Constantinople eight Years. In his War with Aladin the Caramanian King, he took Iconium, Larenda, Amasia in Cappadocia, Sebastia, Castimana, and Pontus, Sinope, Despotelis, Hierapolis, Mentesia, and in Armenia, Meliten; he beat the Agyptian Sultan, restor'd the King of Bagdet, to Rivacan; he made War in Bosnia, and Walachia, and oppress'd the Mahometan Princes in Asia minor & but Badjazet was beat by Tamerlane the Tartar, and taken Prisoner at Mount Stella, 1397, and was kept in an Iron Cage.

13991

1399, Solyman succeeded, and conquer'd Budjazet's Sons in Asia and Europe.

1404, Mahomet reign'd, who conquer'd Isla and Musa, in Asia and Europe, and the Caramanian King, and recover'd all the Provinces conquer'd by Tamerlane: He con-

quer'd Dacia, Macedonia, Sclavonia.

1416, Amurath the second was King, who subdu'd the Prince of Smyrna, the Aidinian King; he took Thessalonica in 1432, and afterwards Ætolia, then beat the Prince of Athens; Photia and Bootia submitted, and all Greece to Corinth: He invaded Hungary, and Transylvania in 1440; Hunniades oppos'd him at Belgrade. He defeated the Christians at Varnas, and died in the Siege of Scanderbeg.

1450, Mahomet the Great beat the Caramanian King, then took Constantinople, and turn'd St. Sophia into a Mosch, anno 1453: He then became the first Emperor of the Turks, conquer'd Peloponnesus and Trapezond: Lesbos was taken 1462, Chalcis in Eubœa, an. 1470, Bosnia 1464, Caffa in the Taurica: Chersonesus was taken from the Genoese, and the Tartars Pracopenses and Destenses submitted to the Ottomans: He conquer'd Albania, made Incursions into Dalmatia; Istvia, Carniola, Triuli, Scodra were surrender d by the Venetians, anno 1478; he besieg'd. Rhodes in vain, but took Otranto in Italy: He destroy'd the Temple and Images at Constantinople, call'd the Crucifix the God of the Christians; three days the Soldiers kill'd, pillag'd

pillag'd, and ravish'd the Citizens; the

Emperor and Nobles were flain.

1460, the Empire of Trapezond was conquer'd, David the Emperor beheaded: And besides the two Empires, the Turks took from the Christians 12 Kingdoms, and conquer'd 200 Cities.

1481, Badjazet the second subdu'd the Caramanian Kingdom, part of Armenia, and drove the Venitian out of the Morea, and

their part of Dalmatia.

1512, Selymus, Emperor after he had poyson'd his Father, conquer'd Syria Palestine, Arabia, and the Mammalukes in

Ægypt.

1520, Solyman the second, the Magnific cent, surpriz'd Rhodes, Belgrade, Buda, with a great part of Hungary; Babylon, Affyria Mesopotamia were conquer'd by him: He hesieg'd Vienna, 1529, but was drove out of Germany again the first time; and from this time the declination of the Turkish Empire may be reckon'd; for after the Reformation the Sibyls say no more of the Turkish Conquests, altho' since they have taken some Countries.

1567, Selymus the second took from the Venetians, Cyprus; and from the Moors the Kingdoms of Tunis and Algiers.

1575, Ansurath the third took from the Persians, Armenia, Media, the City Taurus.

1595, Mahomet the third took Agriq 4 Hungary.

I 603

1603, Achmet was Emperor, and he made Peace with the Germans.

1618, Mustapha succeeded.

1618, Osman was Emperor; he was unsuccessful in his War with Poland, and was slain by the Janizaries.

1623, Amurath the fourth recover'd Ba-

bylon from the Persians, 1638.

1640, Ibrahim was unsuccessful in his

Wars with the Venetians, and depos'd.

was beat at the Siege of Vienna 1683, he took Candia from the Venetians.

1687, Solyman the third lost Hungary, and ome part of Sclavonia, Servia, Transylvania,

Moldavia, Walachia.

1691, Achmet the second, he succeeded

by the help of the French Faction.

1694, Mustapha the second succeeded; he concluded a Peace with the Christians at Carlowitz, 1698.

1703, The Janizaries mutinied, and set up Achmet, who is the 24th Ottoman Emperor, and 14th King of Agypt, Selymus being the first.

I have here describ'd the Saracen and Turish Empires, to shew the great Changes
hey made in the Roman Empire, and the
Prophesies must therefore take notice of
hem: The Fall of the Saracens is signified
by the Destruction in the Harvest and Vinage; the Fall of the Ottomans is describ'd
the seven Vials.

1571, The Turks maritime Power sunk

the Siege of Candia. 180,-754

in the Battel of Lepanto, where the Christians took, burnt, and sunk 230 Ships; the Sea seem'd red with Blood, and since that time the Turks have never been considerable at Sea. I have been often of Opinion that this might be the second Vial; but we find the Turkish Empire encreas'd till the Siege Turks kill'd in and taking of Candia, anno 1669, since which, it has declin'd at the late Siege of Vienna: But the Sibyls reckon its declination from the Return of the Fews, when a Plague, fiery Showre, Famine, and Earthquakes will weaken the Empire of the Ottomans. The full description of the Fall of the Turkish Empire may be read in the fifth Book of the Oracles, which foretel great Changes in the Ottoman Empire after the 15th King of Ægypt. Selymus is the first, and the 14th now reigns.

Lib. 8th of the Oracles.

> Some Enquiries after particular Histories, to which some Prophesies relate.

HE General Changes in the History of the Roman Empire are very evident, but the Earthquakes, Inundations, and other Prodigies are lost, or will be difficultly retriev'd; and a particular History of the Turkish Conquests in Asia minor is frequently refer'd to, in the third Book. I cannot find some Circumstances of them describ'd in the

com-

common Histories of the Turks, the want of that will make the Prophesies more obscure, like the old fewish Prophesies, whose Histories are lost; I must therefore refer the Reader to the Bizantine History, and Chalcocondylas, &c.

ENQUIRIES.

Book 2. When the Star appear'd like a Crown? the Star at Christ's Birth, or the Pillar of Light, in Constantine's Banner, represented with a Cross and Crown on the top. This is most probable, the Historians mention it.

Book 3. When the Asiatic and European Cities fell by Earthquakes, Iassis, Cebre, Pandoia.

When Tanais River left Maotis.

Who the Erinnys in Sparta was.

Who the old Poet Chion was, who imputed all Success to the Saints falsly.

What Sidonian King invaded Samos.

When the Earthquakes destroy'd the Armies in Cyprus.

When Trallis fell by an Earthquake, and

the hot Spring broke forth.

When Samos built Royal Cities.

When the Thracians were remov'd, ad alios ventos.

When Cyrnus and Sardo sunk in the Sea. Whether Carchedon is not mistaken for Chalcedon.

Book

Historical Enquiries.

Book 4. When the River Pyramus came to the Holy Island Cyprus; and when the Greeks fled from Bactria.

Whether Pyramus was Ibrahim the second, a Caramanian King, for in Opsopaus's Fragments' tis said, de Cilicii autem adventu in Cyprum, sapientissima mulierum sic ad verbum dicit. Erit posteris quando Pyramus lata unda littora perfundens, sacram in Cyprum veniet.

When the darkness happen'd in the time of the Medes, the Earth quaked then, and

Islands rose.

Where and when the City in Sicily was drowned.

The 20 Years Famine in Agypt.

Book 5. When Nile did overflow Agypt, and rose 16 Cubits.

What Poets describ'd the Miseries of Greece under the Conquests of the Turks.

When was the Burning of India and

Athiopia by the Sun.

Where Lesbos on Eridanus is or was.

Who Soës is.

Who was the Lycurgus at Smyrna.

Book 7. When Cyprus suffer'd an Inundation, and Sicily the same.

Where Sardo Illand was.

What part of the Alps is cover'd with Sand, which belongs to the Celta.

Book 8. When Egypt shall have 15 Kings. Who Hilara will be.

The Copy of the Sibyls is more corrupt than that of any ancient Authors; we want a more correct Manuscript than has

yet been met with.

Hethat considers the multitude of Places, Persons, and Histories to which the Oracles relate, cannot suppose that they were writ by any Person ignorant of History and Geography, as is pretended; the Revelation names sew places, but the Sibyls many; and by considering the past History of those Places, we may find those Events which the Prophesies respect; and by the Events we find out the time each Prophesy respects: And if we did not keep the true order in Chronology, it would be impossible to know to what Events each Prophesy belongs.

Many Grammatical Niceties want to be corrected, as well as the Measure of the Verses; and a more correct Translation ought to be made from the Greek into Latin Prose; for the Sense can never be fully ex-

press'd in Verse.

I have not concern'd my self in considering the exact Times of particular Actions,
but have set down those which occur'd to
me in common Authors; and as 'tis usual
for Historians to relate many things which
preceded, and many Events which happen'd
after the History of the Age they have undertaken to describe, so it is in Prophesies;
they report many things past, to make
things they are to predict more easily apprehended: And when they respect the Fate

T 3 O

of some particular Persons, or Places, they continue the Predictions to the End of the World, to avoid Confusion, which would happen by their being intermix'd with the general Fate of Kingdoms. So the History and Prophefy of Antichrist, in the third Book, begins with Mahomet, and is continu'd to the End of the World: And the History of our Saviour, in the first Book, is continu'd till the Destruction of Ferusalem. The same is done in Revelations, ch. 11. The History of the Wars of the Saracens and Turks is continu'd to the End of the World, to avoid the Confusion which would happen by intermixing that with the Destruction of both. And this general Remark may be made, that the Oracles relate little of the Affairs of the Assyrian, Persian, and Grecian Monarchies, but chiefly infift on those of the Roman, in the last Ages of the World, till which Time it must continue.

The Historical Exposition of DANIEI, Chap. 11, which relates to the Saracen, King of the South, and the Turk, the King of the North.

Vers. 1. HIS belongs to the former Chapter.

2. There shall stand up yet three Races of Kings in Persia, after Cyrus, the Macedonian,

Parthian, and the fourth in the Persian Dynasty, set up by Artaxerxes, A. D. 228. This Race warred with the Emperors of the East, who had then the Grecian Kingdoms: Cosroes took from Heraclius Mesopotamia, Syria, and Jerusalem.

Note, The Sibylline Oracles use the Name of Greece in their description of the Turkish Conquests.

3. A mighty King shall rise, and do according to his Will. This is Omar the Saracen, who conquer'd Hormisdas and Persia, in 634.

4. Omar divided Persia into several Sultanies, and his Kingdom was at last divided into many Caliphates, and was pull'd up by the Turks and Tartars: These were the others, besides the Saracens, who sirst conquer'd Persia.

5. The Saracen Caliphs are the Kings of the South, who came out of Arabia; such was Omar and Muhavias, who had a great

Kingdom.

6. And after the Saracen Kingdom had stood about 200 Years, Mahomet, the Saracen Sultan in Persia, invited Tangrolopix, with his Turks, from Armenia major, to assist him against the Caliph of Babylon; and then he conquer'd Persia, and both Turks and Saracens (the Daughter of the South) join'd in the Mahometan Religion, and made Tangrolopix their King, also King of the North, (i. e. Babylon) as well as Persia and Armenia. This was the sixth Dynasty in Persia: But

the Saracens should not retain the Government, neither should he (the Turks) stand, being in a small time conquer'd by the Tartars, in 1260; and the Turks conquer'd Persia in 1030.

Note, This is the general History of the Kings of the South and North, the particular Actions and Battels follow.

7. Omar conquer'd Hormisdas, who was a Heathen Prince in Persia, by Muhavias his General.

8. And Muhavias carried the Persian Riches and Gods into Ægypt, where he had built Grand Cairo: The Saracens continued their Kingdom in Ægypt more Years than the Turkish Kingdom in Persia, this being pull'd up by the Tartars in 1260, but the Caliphs in Ægypt continued till 1517.

Note, Eldras, lib. 2, describes the King of the South, ch. 15, v. 29. The Nations of the Dragons of Arabia shall come out with many Chariots, and the multitude of them shall be carried as the Wind upon the Earth. And none but the Saracens came so out of Arabia. Ver. 30, is the Rise of the Turk; there call'd the Carmanians.

o. The King of the North shall enter in too the King dom of the King of the South; (so tis in the Greek) that is, the Turks made many Incursions upon them; and return into Armenia again.

10. But their Posterity under Tangrolopis shall overcome the Saracens in Persia, and asterwards take their Royal Seat Babylon.

II. Af

Exposition of Dan. 11.

11. After the Turks had taken Babylon, the Arabian Saracens beat Tangrolopix's Army under Cutlumuses.

12. And in a second Battel the Arabians beat the Army under Tangrolopix himself.

Note, This War is describ'd by Esdras, ch. 15, v. 30. And with great power shall they come, and joyn battel with them, and shall waste a portion of the Land of the Assyrians. And then shall the Dragons have the upper hand.

13. The King of the North, Axan the Turk, King of Babylon and Persia, conquer'd some part of Syria; Esdr. 15.33. And from the Land of Assyria shall the Enemy besiege them, and consume some of them. That is, the Persians and Turks, under Mesec and Ducas, came over Euphrates, and rais'd the first Kingdom in Syria at Damascue, about 1075; and they took Syria from the Saracen Caliphs in Agypt. Esdr. ver. 35. They shall smite on one another, and smite down a great multitude of Stars, (Princes.)

14. At that time there were Distractions in the Saracen Empire, and the Christians in the West began the Holy War, A. D. 1096, and these are call'd the Robbers of thy People.

Damascus in Syria, 1075; and Cutlumuses, another of the Turkish Generals, seiz'd many strong Cities and Provinces in Asia minor, and the Saracens were not able to resist 'em.

16. And

16. And the Turks conquer'd ferusalem. D. 1079, the glorious Land which the

Saracens took A. D. 637.

lunufis in conquering Media, Armenia, Cappudacia, Pomas, and Bithynia; the upright ones with him were the Christians, who joyn'd with him against the Constantinopolitian Emperors; but they did not long assist him, tho' he corrupted them by the Liberty he gave of many Wives, and Intermarriages betwixt the Children of Axan and Batilius the Emperor.

13. After this the Turks took some of the Asian Islands, and conquer'd their corrupt or cowardly Governours. By the Isles the Maritime Towns are describ'd, and these were retaken by the Christians in the Holy

War.

19. Solyman was Cutlumuses's Son, and he was drove out of Asia minor by the Christian Armies, who took Nice and Iconium from the Turks.

20. And a Branch of a Kingdom shall a rise, and stand up in his Estate. A new Kingdom of the Turks shall arise from them that shed from Persia under Aladin, who was a Branch of the Zelzuccian Family; and that decay'd by degrees, being, after Aladin II, divided amongst many of his Captains.

Honour of the Kingdom of Aladin, the they were petty Princes in Asia minor; and were afterwards conquer'd by Ottoman and

his

his Successors. Or, this may relate to the Turkish Sultan at Damascus, Norradine, who sent Saracon to assist the Sultan of Ægypt against the Christians, and he seiz'd Ægypt. And this vile Person may be Saracon.

- 12. And he shall overstow, and conquer. His Nephew Saladin kill'd the Caliph of Egypt, 1170; and he conquer'd the Chritians, and took Guy King of Jerusalem 1187.
- 23. He made a Truce with the Christians for ten Years, and afterwards conquer'd their Cities, dealt deceitfully, and us'd the Treachery of the Count of Tripoly, thereby breaking the Strength of all the Christians in the East. In 1177, Saladin first invaded Palestine, and was often beat by the Christians.
- 24. After Norradin's Death, Saladin was invited by the Turks at Damascus to reign, in the room of Melechsala, the Son of Norradine, whom they despis'd) and possess'd Egypt, dividing the Riches of it amongst his Turkish Soldiers. The Turks kept Egypt till the time of the Mammalukes.
- nurder'd by Sephradin. From Sephradin defeended Meladin Sultan of Ægypt, and Coradin Sultan of Damascus. Seladin's Kingdom being now again divided, 1190, Frederic the Emperor beat Sephradin, Seladin's Son. 1191 Ptolemais was taken; the Christians took Damiata from Meladin the Asyptian Sultan, and besieg'd Grand Cairo, about 1200. 1248 the King of France took

Damiata in Agypt; Meladin then died, and Melechsala succeeded him. 1250 the French

King was taken Prisoner.

Melechsala in Agypt, and these are they who were sed as his Janisaries and Slaves: Their Kingdom continued 267 Years, and they afterwards sought with the Christians and Tartars.

Damascus) shall be to do mischief. Coradin raz'd Jerusalem; Frederic the Emperor had sign'd a Truce for ten Years, 1229 the Templars broke it, and the Agyptian Sultan took Gaza and Askelon, and (A. D. 1234) razed forusalem, not sparing the Sepulchre; and Melechsala, who succeeded him, crav'd Aid of the Sultan of Damascus against the French King.

29. At that time the Christians under the French King shall return to the South and Agypt, and be repuls'd by the Mam-

malukes.

30. For the Ships of Shittim, the Western Christians shall attack Africa and Agypt; and the Mammalukes, in 1234, prophaned ferusalem.

Note, All the preceding Prophelies relate to the Zelzuccian Family in Syria and Ægypt, and another Branch of it in Asia minor, at first under Cutlumuses, and another under Aladin. What follows relates to the Ottoman Family, whom the Septuagint calls crespuase of doll.

31. And these or sounds are the Ottoman Family, who shall rise up about 1280, and shall deside the Sanctuary of the Kingdom (i.e. St. Sophia) A. D. 1453, when Constantinople was taken by Mahomet the Great; and they shall take away the daily Service of the Christians, every publy, and shall set up a false Worship in that Church of St. Sophia, by turning it into a Turkish Mosch, which will be the Effect of that Desolution.

32. Othoman and his Successors shall corrupt the Jews and Heathens, who were ignorant of the Christian Covenant; but the true Christians will fight for their Religion.

33. The Christians shall fall by the Sword, by Fire, Captivity, and by Spoil, many Days. That is the time, times, and

half a time, mention'd in Chap. 7.

34. During this Oppression of the Turkish Empire, was the Holy War; and after that the Cham Cassanes (A. D. 1310) help'd the Christians, and so did Tamerlane at last. About 1400, these defeated the Ægyptian Sultan, and made the Turks of the Zelzuccian Family Tributaries; and Haolan came sirst to their help, before the Ottoman Race began, in 1262.

35. These Sufferings were permitted, to

try the Patience of the Christians.

36. The Turks of the Oguzian Family shall tyranize, and exalt themselves above every God (Christ) and all the Heathen Gods, they preferring Mahomet above 'em all, and assuming

ming to their Emperors the highest Titles.

Heathens at first, regard the God of their Fathers, for they turn'd Makometans in Persia; and they shall not regard the Desire of Women, their Children, nor their Husbands, from whom he allows a divorce, and many Concubines; and he will force all with his Religion, not regarding any other God:

38. But shall honour Maossim, Mahomet, the Saracen God of Forces, and make Presents to his Temple at Mecca.

39. He shall divide all the Countries conquer'd to his Soldiers, and force all Places

of Strength to receive his Religion.

40. The King of the South (the Mammalukes in Ægypt) shall push at the Turk, (Selymus, 1517) but he, by an Army at Land and a Navy by Sea, conquer'd the Ægyptian Sultan.

41. Selymus then enter'd Palestine and Syria, and conquer'd them, but the Arabians escap'd, who made frequent Incursions on his Army in its march.

42. The Land of Ægypt was then subdu'd

to the Turks.

43. Selymus carried out of Agypt by Sea all the Riches to Constantinople, and he sub-

du'd the Libyans and Æthiopians.

44. Tidings out of the East and North shall trouble him, (for Selymus heard a Report, that Ismael of Persia would invade him) therefore he shall destroy many, he being a cruel Prince.

Exposition of Dan. 12.

Prince. Or rather this relates to the last Times of the Turks, when the Persians and Tartars shall invade them, according to the Sibylline Oracles, who mention these Tidings of the Jews returning.

A5. And he shall plant the Tabernacle of his Palace between the Seas, in the glorious holy Mountain, [i.e. the Ottomans shall come to besiege ferusalem, as Gog is described to do by Ezekiel and Zechariah] and there receive a fatal Overthrow.

Dan. Ch. 12, Ver. 1. And there shall be a time of trouble, such as never was since there was a Nation. This is the Description of a second Invasion of the Turks, when they shall take Ferusalem, as is described in Zechariale, Chap. 14.

Ver. 2. And many that sleep in the Earth hall awake. Then shall be the Resurrection.

3. And they that be wise shall be as the rightness of the Firmament. This is a short Description of the Millennium.

Note, There are two Questions in this Chapter, the first Vers. 6. How long shall it be to the end of hese Wonders? that is, till the Jews Dispersion is inish'd. Ver. 7, is the Answer, A time, and times, and half a time. And this is plainly the whole ime of Antichrist's Kingdom: See Dan. ch. 7, 1.25. They shall be given into his hands until a time, and times, and the dividing of time. And if this is the computation of Antichrist's Kingdom, then he is the Chapter is a description of it: And this interpreted by St. John, Revelat. ch. 11, ver. 2.

The Holy City shall they tread under foot forty and two months; that is from A. D. 637, 1260 Years.

The second Question is, Dan. ch. 12, ver. 8. What shall be the end of these things? Tì ra Exala reray, how long will the last things continue? viz. The time of Trouble, such as never was since there was a Nation, Ver. 1. of this Chapter. The Answer to this is a twofold Computation, ver. 11. From the time the daily Service of the Christians (not Sacrifice) Shall be taken away, (or chang'd, and nouge muse Mokeas, desenixious) and this will be, according to Zech. 14, when the Nations shall be gather'd against Jerusalem, and take it: And this is the time of the flaying the two Witnesses, Rev. 11, three Days and a half, that is three Years and a half, 1260 Days: But Daniel adds 30 more, 1290, when the Antichrist will receive his fatal Blow. These are only the continuance of the time of the Troubles mention'd in the first Verse, for so Daniel had made a computation of the time of Antiochus's Oppression of the Jews, in ch. 8, v. 14, 2300 Days.

Days: Then all the time of Trouble will be perfectly ended, and the Millennium and the Resurrection begin.

the Days, last computed. The beginning of this Computation must be when ferusalem is taken, as is describ'd by Zechariah, ch. 14, then the Christian Service shall cease for so many Days, 1290.

Note, That Daniel observes the historical order of Events, the Roman Kingdom last of the four Empires, and the little Horn after the division into

ten Horns, and the Judgment shall sit, and take a-

Daniel, Chap. 8, pursues the order of History, and relates the Fate of the Persian Empire, That it shall be conquer'd by the Grecians, and then that shall be divided into 4 parts, and one of these shall take away the Daily Sacrifice Fuois, (not individually and desile the Sanctuary 2300 Days.

Daniel, Chap. 9, relates the Destruction of Ferusalem by the Romans, after the coming of Christ, who caus'd the Suoia to cease,

by destroying the Temple.

Daniel, Chap. 10, has another Vision, which in order of History must begin after Christ, and the Destruction of Ferusalem by Titus: And, to introduce this History, he mentions three more Races of Kings after Cyrus, in whose Reign he had this Vision, and then follows the History of the Saracens, St. John's first Beast; and the Turk is his second.

Note, St. Ferome at first began the Mistake, in applying the 11th Chapter of Daniel to the History of the Grecian Empire; but confesses, that the latter end belongs to Antichrist. And this Opinion Grotius follows. But 'tis evident, that the Assairs of the Grecian Empire, so far as concern'd the Jews, were sufficiently predicted in Chap. 18. And the Duration of that Assliction is different from the Computation in Chap. 12; therefore Chap. 11. can refer only to the Rise of the Saraecen King of the South, and the Turk the King of the North: And he who will compare the coming of the Turk over Euphrates, his Conquests in Syria

ria, Asia minor, and Greece, which are describ'd by the Sibylline Oracles, and many other Particulars there mention'd, concerning the Destruction of Constantinople, the Wars of Selymus in Agypt, the Return of the Fews, the Destruction of Gog, &c. will think this Exposition more probable, because

agreeing with all the other Prophesies.

By the Verses noted the Text must be compared with this Exposition; the Text being omitted because it may be had readily in every one's Bible. I must add, That the Septuagint is more correct than the English Translation, which differs from the other very much; and we want a fuller History of the first Battels betwixt the Saracens and Turks, the History of the Turks in Syria, and the Conquest of Persia by the Saracens. Many Circumstances in these Histories are necessary, but are omitted by our Historians.

The Old Prophets and Esdras compar'd with the Sibyls and Revelations.

THE Old Prophets and Esdras agree with the Sibyls and Revelations in these three things; 1st, That the Jews shall return from their present Captivity; 2dly, That Anti-christ shall come, and afflict the Jewish Nation, and be destroy'd afterwards; 3dly, That Christ's Reign shall succeed in a happy Millennium.

I. I will first shew the agreement of the Old Prophets, in asserting the return of the Jews. And it must be observed that all the Old Prophets first declare GOD's Judgments against

against the Jews, which must succeed in following Ages, not only before CHRIST, but after, till the End of the World; as is most evident in Ezekiel, Daniel, Zechariah. And after these Afflictions, the Prophets promise GOD's Mercy to that Nation, and a long Prosperity of that Kingdom, after their return from their Captivity.

Deut. chap. 30. ver. 4. Moses tells the Israelites, that GOD would deliver them from their Captivity when they return'd to their Obedience. Ver. 4. If any of thine be driven out into the uttermost parts of Heaven, from thence will the Lord thy God gather them. Ver. 5. And the Lord thy God will bring them into the Land which thy Fathers posses d, and

thou shalt possess it.

Hosea, in his Prophesses, chiefly prophesies concerning the People in Samaria, and calls them Israelites; by which he distin-

guishes the ten Tribes from Judah.

Hos. chap. 1. ver. 10. Tet the number of the Children of Israel shall be as the Sand of the Sea.

Ver. 11. Then shall the Children of Judah, and the Children of Israel be gather'd together, and appoint themselves one Head; and they shall come out of the Land; for great shall be the Day of Jezreel. Fezreel is a City of the Ephraimites. Jeremiah, ch. 30. V.9, calls their Prince David their King.

Hos.ch.3. ver.4. And the Children of Israel (not of Judah, who only return'd with another Tribe, after the Babylonish Captivity) shall abide many days, without a King, and

without a Prince, and without a Sacrifice, and without an Image, and without a Teraphim.

Ver. 5. Astermards shall the Children of Israel return, and seek the Lord their God, and David their King, and shall fear the Lord and his Goodness in the latter days.

Hose chap. 14. ver. 7. They that dwell under his Shadow shall return, they shall revive as the

Corn, and grow up as the Vine.

Ver. 8. Ephraim shall say, What have I more to do with Idols? The Name Ephraim belongs to the ten Tribes, and not to Judalo.

Amos, chap. 9, prophesied against Samaria, and when he had threaten'd its Destruction, ver. 8, he says, I will not utterly destroy the House of Jacob, saith the Lord.

Vcr. 10. All the Sinners of my People Shall

die by the Sword.

Ver. 11. In that day will I raise up the Tabernacle of David, that is fallen.—— And I will build it as in the days of old.

Ver. 14. And I will bring again the Captivity of my People Israel, and they shall build

the waste Cities and inhabit them.

Vev. 15. And I will plant them on their Land, and they shall be no more pull'd up out of the Land which I have given them, saith the

Lord thy God.

After Joel had declar'd the Time of the Messiah, in Chap. 3. ver. 1, he says, In that time when I shall bring again the Captivity of Judah and Jerusalem. Ver. 2. I will gather all Nations in the Valley of Jehosaphat, and plead

plead with them there for my People, and for my Heritage Israel, whom they have scatter'd amongst the Nations, and parted my Land. Ver. 16. The Lord will be the hope of his Pcople, and the Strength of the Children of Israel. Ver. 17. Then shall Jerusalem be holy, and no Stranger (Invader) shall pass thro' her any more.

Micah, ch. 5. ver. 3. Then the remnant of his Brethren shall return unto the House of Israel.

Note, That Micab before this spoke of Christ's Birth at Bethlehem; and after this, prophelies of his conquering Gog.

Obadiah is of the same Age as Hosea, Joel, Amos, or that of Jeremiah and Ezekiel.

Obad. ver. 19. They shall possess the Fields of Ephraim, and Benjamin shall possess Gilead. Ver. 20. And the Captivity of this Host of the Children of Israel shall possess that of the Cananites, even to Sarepta, and the Captivity of Jerusalem, which is in Sapharad, shall possess the Cities of the South. Ver. 21. And the Kingdom shall be the Lord's. This is in the Millennium.

Zephaniah was in the days of Josiah, ch. 3. ver. 20. At that time I will bring you again; — When I turn back your Captivity before your Eyes. Ver. 14. The Persons that are to be deliver'd are noted thus: Sing, O Daughter of Sion, shout, O Israel.

Isaiah, Chap. 10, first foretells the Destruction of Israel, Judah, and the Assyrians, who destroy d'Samaria and Ephraim.

U 3 Chap

Comparisons of the Prophets

Chap. 11. He comforts Israel by promifing their Return from their Captivity. Ver. 11. The Lord will set his Hand a second time to recover the Remnant of his People from Assyria, Ægypt, Pathros, Cush, and from Elam, and from Hamath, and from the Islands of the Sea; ver. 12, and from the four Corners of the Earth. Ver. 13, Ephraim shall not envy Judah, and Judah shall not vex Ephraim. By this the twelve Tribes are described. Ver. 16. And there shall be an highway for the Remnant of his People.

Isaiah, chap. 27. ver. 13. The great Trumpet shall be blown, and they shall come who were

ready to perish.

Ver. 12. Te shall come one by one of you, O House of Israel.

Ver. 6. Israel shall blossom and bud.

All this must be after the Destruction of Leviathan, (or Antichrist, the Turk) ver. 1.

Isa. chap. 43. ver. 6. I will say to the North, Give up; and to the South, Keep not back: Bring my Sons from far, and my Daughters from the ends of the Earth; from the East and West, v.5.

Ver. 1. This is spoke of Jacob and Ifrael. Ver. 7, of every one that is call'd by my Name.

Isa. chap. 66. ver. 20. And they shall bring all your Brethren, out of all Nations, upon Horses, and in Chariots,—to my Holy Mountain Jerusalem.

fer. chap. 30. ver. 3. I will bring again the Captivity of Israel and Judah, saith the Lord: I will cause them to return to the Land that I gave to their Fathers, and they shall peffess it.

Fer.

Jer. chap. 31. ver. 5. Thou shalt yet plant Vines on the Mountains of Samaria.

Ver. 6. The Watchmen upon Mount Ephraim

shall cry, Arise ye, and let us go up to Sion.

Ver. 8. Behold, I will bring them from the North Country, and gather them from the Coasts of the Earth.

Ver. 9. I am a Father to Israel; and E-

phraim is my first-born.

Ver. 18. I have heard Ephraim bemoaning himself,—turn thou me, and I shall be turned; for thou art the Lord my God.

Lord.

Ver. 21. Set thee up way-marks,——turu again to these thy Cities.

Note, Since the ten Tribes are always describ'd by Ephraim, this Chapter is a clear Prophesy of their Return.

Daniel, Jeremiab, and Ezekiel prophessed in the time of Judah's Captivity.

Dan. 12. ver. 1. And at that time thy Peo-

ple shall be deliver'd.

Ver. 7. When he shall accomplish to scatter (finish the dispersion) the Power of the holy People, all those things shall be finished; (that is, the destruction of Antichrist mention'd in Chap. 11.)

Ezekiel chap. 37. ver. 11. These Bones are

the whole House of Israel.

Ver. 12. I will open your Graves, and bring you into the Land of Israel.

Ver. 16.

Comparisons of the Prophets

Ver. 16. The Stick of Judah and Ephraim.

Ver. 17. Joyn them together into one Stick.

Ver 41. I will take the Children of Israel from among the Heathen, and bring them into their own Land.

Ver. 22. And make them one Nation upon the Mountains of Ifrael, and one King shall be King to them all.

Ver. 24. And David my Servant skall be

over them.

Ver. 26. I will make a Covenant of Peace with them; it shall be an everlasting Covenant, and I will set my Sanctuary in the midst of them for evermore. Ver. 27, 28.

Ezek. cli. 39, ver. 25. Now will I bring again the Captivity of Jacob, and have mercy

on the whole House of Israel.

Note, The two Sticks represent the twelve Tribes, who must return, and then be govern'd by a King. And Chap. 38, God must come after their Return, ver. 8, In the latter days thou shalt come into the Land that is brought back from the Sword, and is gathered out of many People.

Note farther, That after the Jews return, they shall have a Sanctuary for their old Service, and that Sanctuary and Altar are measur'd, chap. 40. The Ceremonies of Circumcision, observing the Sabaoth and New Moons, are describ'd in the fol-

lowing Chapter.

Ezek. 47, ver. 15. This shall be the Border whereby you shall inherit the Land, according to the twelve Tribes of Israel. Chap. 48 is a full Description how Judza must be divided

rided amongst them; and the measure of the City was round 18000 Measures, and the Name of it, The Lord is there, Ver. 35. This has not yet happen'd, for only two Tribes return'd after the Babylonish Captivity; and the Tribes did not possess the Land in that manner, nor were govern'd by Kings, but for the most part by the High-priest.

Zech. 10, v. 6. I will strengthen the House of Judah, and save the House of Joseph, (i. c. the ten Tribes) and I will bring them again to place them,—and they shall be as if I had

not cast them out.

Ver. 7. And they of Ephraim (the ten Tribes) shall be like a mighty Man.

Ver. 8. And I will hiss for them, and gather

them, for I have redeemed them.

Ver. 9. And they shall remember me in far Countries, and they shall live with their Children, and turn again.

Note, That Zechariah, Haggai, and Malachi prophesied after the Return of the two Tribes, whose Return is describ'd in Chap. 8. of Zechariah.

Malachi, Ch. 3, Ver. 17. And they shall be mine, saith the Lord, in that day when I make up my fewels, and I will spare them as one spareth his Son.

Ver. 18. Then shall ye return, and diseern

betwixt the Righteous and the Wicked.

Chap. 4, Ver. 2. But unto you that fear my Name shall the Sun of Righteousness arise, with healing in his Wings.

Esdras,

Comparisons of the Prophets

Esdras, Book II, Ch. 13, contains a particular Account of the Return of the Jews from their Captivity; as the Angel interprets the Vision.

Ver. 25. The Man coming from the midst

of the Sea.

26. The same is he whom God the Highest hath kept a great season, which by his own self shall deliver his Creature.

32. Then shall my Son be declared, whom

thou sawest as a Man ascending.

35. And he shall stand on Mount Sion.

36. And Sion shall come, and shall be shew'd to all Men, being prepared and builded, like as thou sawest the Hill graven without Hands.

39. And whereas thou sawest that he gathe-

red another peaceable multitude unto him,

40. Those are the ten Tribes, which were carried away Prisoners out of their own Land, in the time of Osea the King, whom Salmanasar the King of Assyria led away captive; and he carried them over the Waters.

46. Then dwelt they there until the latter time; and now, when they shall begin to come,

47. The Highest shall stay the Springs of the

Stream again, that they may go through.

49. And when he hath destroy'd the multitude of the Nations that are gather'd together, he shall defend his People that remain.

Note, St. Jerome, in his Comment on Ezekiel, acknowledges, that the Jews in his time believ'd the ten Tribes should return to a glorious Jerusa, sem, and there use Circumcision, offer Sacrifices,

and

and observe their Sabaoths; and he confesses that many Christians held the same. So did Tertullian, in his Book de Spe Fidelium; and Lastantius, in his Institutions, lib. 7; and Bp Vistorinus Pistaviensis, in his Expositions; and Severus, in his Dialogue he call'd Gallo; and both Irenaus and Apollinarius. Tho' St. Jerome thinks the 31st Chapter of Ezekiel fulfill'd in the Coming of Christ, yet he seems to doubt of it, in these words: Aut certè in secundo complenda credimus, quando in sua majestate dominus apparebit, & subintraverit plenitudo gentium, ut omnis Israel salvus siat.

I will next give the Sibyls Description of the Return of the Jews, but will first advise the Reader to consult Mountague's Acts and Monuments of the Christian Church, who asserts, That the Romans collected the present Oracles, and digested 'em into Volumes, and these the Fathers quoted; and from thence Virgil and Cicero had the Notion of a new World, and the Restoration of all things, and of a King to come from Heaven. He says, the Erythraa calls her self Nouge, that is, a Woman or a Maid descended of Noah's Blood; and she was from Sem, who outliv'd Abraham, about whose time she might live: Some of the Sibyls liv'd before most of the Prophets, but those of Cumana and Hellespontica later than almost all the Prophets.

Bellarmin allows the Sibyls, and St. Jerome thinks they had the Gift of Prophelie for their Virginity; and all allow, that out of Judea there were many Prophets, as Job, Ba-

laam,

Comparisons of the Prophets

laam, &c. Clem. Alexandrinus says, the Sibyls Books foretell things to come. Hystaspes was in the time of Cyrus, and he writ in plain terms concerning the Son of GOD. Trismegistus speaks of the Trinity, and he was an Agyptian Prince and Priest.

Sibyl. Orac. Lib.2, p.193 Tum quum bis semitribubus conflatus ab ortu Adveniet populus, populumq; requiret Hebraum Cognatae stirpis, quem perdidit Assriorum Impetus, illatâ gentes it a clade peribunt: Postremo rursum velsementibus imperitabunt Habrais, sidis, electis, sub juga missis Vt prius

Zechariah's Description of the Siege of Ferusalem, where Gog is destroy'd; and a second Siege, where the City is taken.

Orac. lib. 3. p. 269. Et tunc sole Deus regem demittet ab alto Qui totam terram diris recreabit ab armis, Occisis aliis, aliis in sædera junctis: Atq; iterum magni slorebit amata Dei gens, Divitiis, auro, atq; argento, purpureoque Ornatu, tellusque parens gaudebit, & aquor, Plena bonis———

The state of the Jews after the destruction of the Gentiles, who besieg'd them after their return.

P. 273. Interea magni proles secura tonantis
Circum ædem vivent, & lætabuntur in illis.
Tunc omnes pariter fabuntur insulæ& urbes
Quanto illos adamet Deus immortalis amore.
Tunc dulci incipient meditari carmine laudes.

Rev. ch. 15, mentions the Jews as singing upon their return.

Verum cum belis jam Persica terra carebie, Sibyl. Orac. Et peste B gemitu, tunc illo tempore vivet Lib. 5. Judeum dium genus, & caleste, beatum, Qui terræ mediis habitabunt mænibus usque ad Foppen.

Then Christ appears, as in Zechariah, And they look on him whom they pierced, and mourn.

Existetq; olim guidam vir ab æthere præstans, Cujus frugiferà distendit in arbore palmas, Optimus Hebraus, -----Et modulata sacris dicent tibi carmina linguis, Igneus existet vero de nubibus æther, Nec satio prorsum fiet, nec aratic, donce Nôrint mortales numen, quod cuncta gubernat, · Æternum.

This is the Conversion of the Gentiles by their Destruction, Zech. ch. ult. The Earthquake is afterwards describ'd, as in Zech.

peribitis ergo Motibus everfæ terræ. Nam Deus omnipotens sceleratos eruet omnes Fulgureque & tonitru. Parce o omniparens tenera terra & feraci Judaca magna, tua quò decreta feramus. Ut videant omnes divino munere primam. Mortales hanc esse, Deo præcellere dante. Solus enim prasens, claudet munimine tutos Ardentiq; velut muro, circumdabit igne.

Revelat. Ch. 15, Ver. 2. And I saw a Sea of Glass mingled with Fire, and them that had gotten victory over the Beast stand in the Sea of Glass, having the Harps of God.

Ver. 3. And they sang the Song of Moses,

and the Song of the Land.

Ver. 5.

Ver. 5. After that I looked, and behold, the Temple of the Testimony in Heaven was opened.

Ver. 8. And the Temple was filled with smoak from the Glory of God; and no man was able to enter into the Temple till the seven Plagues of the seven Angels were fulfilled.

Note, The Oppression of the Jews under the Gentiles (or Turks) is represented by a Sea of Glass, burning with Fire; the Joy of the Jews upon their return, by the Harps and Singing; the renewing their Worship, is the opening of the Temple. Ver. 6. the leven Angels coming out of the Temple, built after the Fews Return: The Presence and Glory of God fills the Temple, as is faid in Ezek.43.5. No Jews nor Gentiles would be converted till after all the Plagues were executed: These Plagues are poured on the Beast's Kingdom, and from the Destruction of the Beast the date of the Jews Conversion must be made. One of the four Beasts, or Christian Bishops, gives the seven Vials full of Wrath by his Prayers, and occasions this Fall of Antichrist by the seven Plagues.

The Destruction of Antichrist, and the Conversion of the Jews to Christianity; occasion'd by that signal Overthrow.

HE Old Prophets, Esdras, the Sibyls, and the Revelations agree in the overthrow of Antichrist.

Dan. chap. 7. ver. 8. I consider'd the Horns, and there came up among them another little Horn,

Horn, before whom there were three of the first pluck'd up by the Roots.

Ver. 21. The same made War with the Saints,

and prevail'd against them:

Ver. 21. Until the ancient of Days came, and fudgment was given to the Saints of the most High, and the time came that the Saints

posses's d the Kingdom.

Ver. 25. He shall speak great Words against the most High, and wear out the Saints of the most High, and think to change times and Laws (this Mahomet did) and they shall be given into his Hand until a time, and times, and dividing of time, (1260, or 1390 Hegira's.)

Ver. 26. But the Judgment shall sit, and they shall take away his Dominion, to consume and destroy it, unto the end: i.e. the Beast was destroy'd, and his Body given to the

burning Flame.

Ezekiel, chap. 38, describes the coming of Gog from the North, after the Jews had return'd into their Country. Ver. 17. Art thou he of whom I have spoken in old time by my Servants the Prophets of Israel, that I would bring thee against them? ver. 19. In that Day there shall be a great shaking in the Land of Israel, (that is, an Earthquake). Ver. 20. And the Mountains shall be thrown down, and every Wall shall fall. Ver. 22. And I will plead against him with Pestilence, and with Blood; and I will rain on him and his Bands an overflowing Rain, and great Hailstones, Fire and Brimstone. Ver. 23. Thus will I magnify my self, and I will be

known in the Eyes of many Nations, and they shall know that I am the Lord.

Chap. 39. ver. 6. I will send a Fire on Magog, and among them that dwell carelessy in the Isles, and they shall know that I am the Lord.

Ver. 21. And I will set my Glory among the Heathen, and all the Heathen shall see my Judgment that I have executed.

Note, This great Judgment laid on the Heathen, will convince em that God is a Protector and Saviour of the Fews.

Ver. 22. So. shall the House of Israel know that I am the Lord their God.

Ver. 29. I have poured out my Spirit upon

the House of Israel, saith the Lord God.

Chap. 47, ver. 1. Behold, Waters issued out from under the Threshold of the House eastward.

Ver. 7. On the Banks of the River were many

Trees, on the one side and the other.

Ver. 9. Every thing shall live whither the Waters come. And, ver. 8, The Waters shall be healed in the Sea;

Ver. 11. But the miry and marshy places

shall not be healed.

Ver. 12. The Fruit of the Trees shall be for meat, and the Leas for medicine.

Note, The Water represents the Conversion of the Jews, as our Saviour's Discourse in Samaria with the Woman signifies; the Fishers are the Apostles, or other Preachers; the Dead healed, the Jews; the miry places, some Gentiles; the Tree, the Plenty in a new Paradise in the Millennium.

nium. This Vition cannot be expounded literally, but is a Figure.

Isaiah, chap. 26. ver. 21. The Lord cometh out of his place to punish the Inhabitants of the Eurish.

Chap. 27. In that day the Lord, with his great and strong Sword, shall punish Leviathan, the piercing Serpent,——and he will slay the Dragon in the Sca.

Isa. chap. 59, ver. 19. When the Enemy shall come in like a Flood, the Lord will list up

a Standard against him.

Ver. 20. The Redeemer shall come to Sion.

Isa. chap. 66. ver. 16. For by Fire and by his Sword will the Lord plead with all Flesh, and

the stain of the Lord shall be many.

Ver. 18. And I will gather all Nations and Tongues and they shall come and see my Glory; ver. 19, And they shall declare my Glory among the Gentiles.

Ver. 24. And they shall go forth, and look upon the Carcases of the Men that have trans-

gress'd against me.

Note, This Chapter is a plain Prophely concerning the Destruction of Gog. Ezekiel calls this time of Gog's Destruction the Day spoken of, chap. 29, ver. 8; and Gog is spoken of by the Prophet Ezekiel, chap. 38. ver. 17.

If a. chap. 66. ver. 23. All Flesh shall come to worship before me. That is, both Fews and Gentiles, who will be converted by the overthrow of Gog.

Zech.

Zech. 12. ver. 2. Behold, I make Jerusalem a Cup of trembling unto all the People round about, when they shall be in the Siege both against Judah and Jerusalem.

Ver. 9. In that day I will seek to destroy all

Nations that come against Jerusalem.

Ver. 10. And I will pour on the House of David, and on the Inhabitants of Jerusalem, thn Spirit of Grace, and of Supplication, and they shall look upon me whom they have piere'd, pierced, and they shall mourn for him, as one mourneth for his only Son.

Note, This a plain description of the Appearance of Christ in the Air, to convert the Jews, after he had destroy'd Gog.

Chap. 13. In that day I will cut off the Names of the Idols out of the Land, and I will cause the Prophets and unclean Spirit to pass our of the Land.

Note, All false Religion and false Prophets will then cease, and be asham'd of their Visions, ver. 4. But Zechariah goes on with a new Vision, chap. 13. ver. 7. Awake, O Sword, against my Shepherd. and against the Man who is my Fellow (Citizen); smite the Shepherd, and my Sheep shall be scatter'd.

Ver. 8. Two parts shall be cut off, and die,

but the third left therein.

Ver. 9. And I will bring the third part thro? the Fire, they shall call on my Name, and I will hear them.

Chap. 14. ver. 2. I will gather the Nations against Jerusalem to battle, and the City shall be taken; half shall go forth into Captivity, and the residue shall not be cut off.

Ver. 3. Then shall the Lord go forth, and

fight against those Nations.

Ver. 4. And his Feet shall stand upon the Mount of Olives, and it shall cleave in the midst thereof towards the East and towards the West (that is, by an Earthquake)——and the Lord my God shall come, and all the Saints with thee.

Ver. 6. And the Light shall not be clear, nor dark.

Ver. 8. In that day living Waters shall go out of Jerusalem, half toward the former Sea, and half to the latter Sea.

Ver. 9. But the Lord shall be King over all the Earth.

Ver. 11. Jerusalem shall be safely inhabired.

Ver. 12. This shall be the Plague wherewith the Lord will smite all People that have fought against Jerusalem, their Flesh shall consume away, and their Eyes consume away, and their Tongues in their Mouths.

Ver. 13. A Tumult from the Lord shall be amongst them,—and his Hand shall rise

up against the Hand of his Neighbour.

Ver. 14. And Judah shall fight at Jerusalem, and the Wealth of the Heathen shall be gather'd together.

Ver. 18. Every one that is left of the Nations, shall go up from Year to Year to worship

ANTICHRIST'S Destruction.

the King the Lord of Hosts, and to keep the Feast of Tabernacles.

Note, At the Siege of Ferusalem, chap. 12, the Jews have a great Deliverance, and Christ appears to them, to convince them that he is their Messiah, whom they pierced; bur, chap. 14, the Nations are gather'd against Ferusalem, and take it; but Christ appears to them and destroys them by an Earthquake, and Plague, and by one another's Swords. This is a different Vision, and shews how the Gentiles must be converted by his appearance, and overthrow of them; all his Saints thall come with him, and the Lord shall be King over all the Earth, and there shall be one Lord, ver. 9. And they shall worship the King, the Lord of Hosts, ver. 16. And this will refine the Jews, as Silver and Gold is refin'd; (chap. 13. ver. 9.) that is, convert them thoroughly to Christianity: The keeping the Feast of Tabernacles will be a Memorial of this Deliverance.

Haggai, chap. 2, ver. 21, 22. I will shake the Heaven and the Earth, and I will overthrow the Thrones of Kingdoms; and I will destroy the Strength of the Kingdoms of the Heathen, and the Horse and the Rider shall come down, every one by the Hand of his Brother.

ferentiah, chap. 31. ver. 31. I will make a new Covenant with the House of Israel, and with the House of Israel, and with the House of Judah. Ver. 32. I will put my Law in their inward Parts, and will be their God, and they shall be my People.

Jer. chap. 3. ver. 17. At that time they shall call scrusalem the Throne of the Lord, and all the Nations shall be gather'd unto it, to

the Name of the Lord, to Jerusalem: Neither shall they walk any more after the Imaginations of their evil Heart.

Ver. 18. In those days the House of Judaln shall walk with the House of Israel, and they shall come together out of the North to the Land which I have given for an Inheritance unto your Fathers. Ver. 19. A goodly Heritage of the Hosts of the Nations.

Romans chap. 11. ver. 25, 26. Blindness in part hath happen'd to Israel, till the fulness

of the Gentiles shall come in.

Joel, chap. 3. ver. 2. I will gather together all Nations, and bring them down into the Valley of Jehosaphat: Ver. 12. There will I sit to judge the Heathen round about. Ver. 14. The Day of the Lord is near, and in the Valley of Decision. Ver. 16. The Lord shall roar out of Sion; and the Heavens and the Earth shall shake, but the Lord will be the hope of his People, and the Strength of the Children of Israel. Ver. 17. Then shall ye know that I am the Lord your God, dwelling in Sion, my holy Mountain; then shall Jerusalem be holy, and there shall no Stranger pass thro' it any more.

Note, That is the last Destruction of the Jews, the same as in the 14th of Zechariah, and they shall never be invaded any more by the Gentiles.

Micah, chap. 5. ver. 5. This Man (that is Christ, whose Birth is describ'd ver. 2.) shall be the Peace, when the Assyrian shall come X 2 into

him seven Shepherds, and eight principal Men. Ver. 6. And they shall waste the Land of Assyrians, when he cometh into our Land. Ver. 7. The Remnant of Jacob shall be as the Dew. Ver. 8. As a Lyon among the Gentiles.

Note, This relates to the last Battel of the Jews and Gentiles describ'd in Zechariah.

Zephaniah, chap. 3. ver. 9. At that time I will undo all that afflict thee——and gather her that was driven out, and I will get them fame and praise in every Land, where they have been put to shame.

Note, None of these Prophesies are yet fulfilled, because they relate to Antichrist.

Revelat. chap. 19. ver. 11. I saw Heaven open'd, and behold a white Horse, and he that fat on him was faithful and true, and in righteousness doth he judge, and make War. Ver. 13. His Name is valled, The Word of God. Ver. 16.0n his Thigh a Name written, KING of Kings and Lord of Lords. Ver. 17. An Angel in the Sun called the Fowls unto the Supper of the great God. Ver. 19. I saw the Beajt, and the Kings of the Earth, and their Armies gather'd together, to make War against him that sat on the Horse, and against his Army. Ver. 20. And the Beast was taken [i.e. Antichrist, or Emperor] and with him the false Prophet that wrought Miracles before him [these are Mahomes, and his Priests] these both were

cast

cast into a Lake of Fire, burning with Brimstone i.e. destroy'd by Thunder. Ver. 21. And the remnant were slain by the Sword of him that fat on the Horse, which proceeded out of his Mouth, and the Fowls were filled with their Flesh. Chap. 11, ver. 7. When they shall have finished their Testimony, the Beast that ascendeth out of the bottomless Pit shall make War against them, and shall overcome and kill them. Ver. 9. And they of the People shall see their Bodies three days and a half, and not suffer their dead Bodies to be buried. Ver. 11. And after three days and a half, the Spirit of Life from God cnter'd into them. Ver. 12. And they ascended up to Heaven in a Cloud. Ver. 13. And the Same hour there was an Earthquake, and the tenth part of the City fell, and 7000 were slain in the Earthquake, and the remnant were affrighted, and gave glory to the God of Heaven.

Note, What the Old Prophets relate obscurely, as Zechariah's taking of Jerusciem by the Gentiles, here is more fully explain'd, by the Place, ver. 8. where Christ was crucified. This Slaughter shall continue three days and a half, then the Earthquake shall destroy the Gentiles in the City, and the rest shall fall by Christ's Sword, as in chap. 19 is describ'd, when the Turkish Sultan and Musti are destroy'd by a River of Brimstone from Heaven.

Ch. 20, v.8. Satan shall deceive the Nations in the four quarters of the Earth, Gog and Magog, to gather them to battel. Ver. 9. They compassed the Camp of the Saints, and Fire came down from Heaven, and destroy'd them.

X 4. Esdras,

ANTICHRIST's Destruction.

Esdras, Book II, Ch. 12, Ver. 31. The Limithat thou samest rising up out of the Wood, and rearing, and speaking to the Eagle, and rebuking ber for her unrighteousness:

Ver. 32. This is the Anointed, which the Highest hath kept for them, and for their mic-

kedness, unto the end.

Ver. 33. For he shall set them before him in sudgment, and shall rebuke them, and correct them.

Ver. 34. For the rest of my People shall he deliver with mercy, those that have been preserved on my Borders, and he shall make them joyful until the coming of the Day of Judgment.

Sibil. Oiac. Lib. 2.

Et Belist veniet, facieta; insignia multa Inter mortales, tune sancti funditus, atque Electi, sidique eversi diripientur.

Nec non Hebrai, quos savior impetet Ira.

Orac. lib. 5. p. 222.

Ex Augustinis autem volventibus annis Adveniet Beliai

Verum quando Dei prædicta minacia magni Advenient, terrasq; petet slammata potestas, Inflata, exurct Belier, hominesq; superbos Omnes, quotquot ei fuerint per sædera juncti.

Thus Gog is describ'd in the Sibylline Oracles, very like Ezekiel and Zechariah's Relation of his Siege and Destruction.

Szbył. Orac. Lib.3, p. 270.

Omnes aterna, E cœlo labentur ab alto In terram ardentes enses, venient q; corusea Lampades in medios homines.

The

The Earthquake is described, At terra omniparens illis perculsa diebus Numinis aterni dextrâ, ———

Itastas sacratam cunctivibrastis in ædem.
Omnes ergo Deus bello multabit & ense,
Igneque, & undanti pluviâ, tum sulphur ab alto,
Et lapis in densh perniceq; grandine, colo
Depluet ——

The Sibyls here intimate, that the Jews had a Temple, and this Destruction would make them acknowledge God's Protection.

The Darkness mention'd in Zechariah is thus describ'd:

Rex Deus——
Inque homines ignis de cœli depluet oris,
Ignis, sanguis, aquæ, fulmen, nox ætheris atra,
Et reges omnes perdet simul, eximiosque,
Sic belii exitium capiet miserabile sinem.

Aring per extensam relegantes hostica terra

Arma per extensam relegantes hostica terram, p. 274.

Per septem longos annis vertentibus orbes,

Neu de querceto lignum scindetur ad ignem.

This is a plain intimation that seven long Orbs of Years shall succeed the Destruction of Gog, and the Return of the fews; and this agrees with Ezekiel, ch. 39, ver. 9. They that dwell in the Cities shall go forth, and shall set on sire and burn the Weapons, and they shall burn them with Fire seven Years.

Years. Ver. 10. So that they shall take no Wood out of the Field, neither cut down any out of the Forrest. In this the Sibyls and Ezekiel agree, that they shall use no Wood for Fire but the Arms of their Enemies.

Ezek. Ch. 38, ver. 20. The Fishes of the Sea, the Fowls of the Heavens, and the Beasts of, the Fields, and all creeping things, and all Men shall shake at my presence; and the Mountains shall be thrown down, and the Towers shall fall, and every Wall shall fall to the Ground.

Orac. lib. 3. p. 270.

I have quoted this Description to shew, that these Prophesies agree very much in the description of Gog's Overthrow; but the Sibyls do not mention Gog, nor many circumstances in Ezekiel.

As Christ and his Apostles permitted the use of the Jewish Ceremonies till the Destruction of their Temple by the Romans, so 'twill happen at last, the Jews will return, build their Temple, and use their old Ceremonies, till this signal coming of Christ to destroy the Turks, and his appearing in the Air shall convert 'cm: No Preaching nor Miracles could formerly convince 'em, but this glorious second coming will prevail; and this will require their being settled in

their own Country, that they may be all convinc'd at one time, and then the Fulncis of the Gentiles shall come in, they being all converted by this second coming of Christ to conquer them; and then both Jews and Gentiles will be oblig'd to keep the Feast of Tabernacles, which the Jews did at their sirst return from Ægypt.

The Description of the Millennium by the Old Prophets.

Dan. Chap. 7, Ver. 18.

Ot the Saints of the most High shall take the Kingdom, and possess it for ever.

Ver. 13. One like the Son of Man came with the Clouds of Heaven, and came to the ancient of days. Ver. 14. And there was given him Dominion, and Glory, and a Kingdom, that all People, Nations, and Languages should serve him: his Dominion is an everlasting Dominion, which shall not pass away, and his Kingdom that which shall not be destroyed.

Note, The Son of Man is Christ, the Saints of the Most High are Believers in him, and all Dominions shall serve and obey him, and he shall then raile the Dead.

Ch. 12, ver. 12. Blessed is he that cometh to the 1335 days. [i.e. the beginning of the Millennium, from the taking of Ferusalemby the Nations, Zech. 14.7

Ver. 2. And many of them that sleep in the dust of the Earth shall awake, some to everlasting life, and some to shame. Ver. 3. And the that be wise shall shine as the brightness of the Firmament; and they that turn many to right teousness, as the Stars, for ever and ever Ver. 13. But go thy may till the end be: so thou shalt rest, and stand in thy lot at the end of the days. [i.e. Daniel shall arise, and have share with his own Tribe, as Ezekiel has describ'd the division among the 12 Tribes.]

Isaiah, ch. 26, ver. 19. Thy dead Men shallive, together with my dead body shall they arise awake, and sing, ye that dwell in the Dust.

Note, There will be a new Paradisiacal state o Men, and all other Creatures.

Chap. 60, ver. 1. Arise, shine, for thy light is come, and the Glory of the Lord is risen on thee. Ver. 3. And the Gentiles shall come to thy light, and Kings to the brightness of thy rising. Ver. 11. Therefore thy Gates shall be open continually, they shall not be shut day nor night that men may bring unto thee the Forces of the Gentiles, and that their Kings may be brought Ver. 12. For the Nation and Kingdom that will not serve thee shall perish. Ver. 19. The Sunshall be no more thy light by day, neither so brightness shall the Moon give light to thee, but the Lord shall be unto thee an everlasting Light Ver. 21. Thy People also shall all be righteous, and they shall inherit the Land for ever.

Chap. 65, ver. 17. Behold, I create a new Heaven, and a new Earth: and the former shall not be remembred. Ver. 18. I create Jerusalem a rejoycing, and her People a joy. V.19. The voice of weeping shall be no more heard in her,

nor the voice of crying. V. 25. The Wolf and the Lamb shall feed together, and the Lyon shall eat Straw like the Bullock: and Dust shall be the Serpent's meat. They shall not hurt nor destroy in all my holy Mountain.

Chap. 66, Ver. 12. I will extend Peace to her like a River, and the Glory of the Gentiles like a flowing Stream. Ver. 23. All Flesh shall come and worship before me, saith the Lord.

Ezekiel, Ch. 47, Ver. 12. The Trees on the River shall bring forth Fruit according to its months, and the Leaf shall be for medicine, that

there shall be plenty and health.

joel, Ch. 3, Ver. 18. And it shall come to pass in that day, that the Mountains shall drop down new Wine, [bring forth many Vines] and the Hills shall slow with Milk, [i.e. be fruitful Pastures] and the Rivers of Judah shall slow with Waters, and a Fountain shall come forth of the House of the Lord, and shall water the Valley of Shittim. Ver. 20. Judah shall dwell for ever, and Jerusalem from generation to generation.

Note, These Waters are mention'd by Ezekiel and Zechariah, and may only signisse Plenty, or be the cause of the fertility of the Land.

Isaiah, Ch. 24, Ver. 23. Then the Moon shall be confounded, and the Sun ashamed, when the Lord of Hosts shall reign in Mount Sion, and I Jerusalem.

Chap. 25, Ver. 7. He shall destroy in this Mountain the face of the covering of all People, and the veil spread over all Nations. [This is

fome

fome Tyranny, or false Religion, such as the Turkish.]

Esdras, Book II, Ch. 8, Ver. 52. For unto you Paradise is opened, the Tree of Life is planted, the time to come is prepared, plenteousness is made ready, a City is built, and Rest is allowed, year, perfect Goodness and Wisdom. Ver. 53. The Root of Evil is sealed up from you, Weakness and the Moth is hid from you, and Corruption is sled into Hell, to be forgotten. Ver. 54. Sorrows are passed, and in the end is shewed the Treasure of Immortality.

Rev. Cli. 20, Ver. 2. And he laid hold on the Dragon, that old Serpent, which is the Devil and Satan, and bound him a thousand years. Ver. 4. And I saw Thrones, and they that sate on them, and fudgment was given unto them: and I saw the Souls of them that were beheaded for the witness of Jesus;—and they lived and reigned

with Christ a thousand years.

Chap. 21, ver. 1. And I saw a new Heaven and new Earth, for the first Heaven and Earth were passed away, and there was no more Sea. Ver. 2. And I saw the holy City new Jerusalem coming down from God out of Heaven. V.3. Behold, the Tabernacle of God is with men, and he will dwell with them. Ver. 4. God shall wipe away all Tears from their Eyes, and there shall be no more Death. Ver. 23. The City had no need of the Sun, neither of the Moon, for the glory of God did lighten it, and the Lamb is the light thereof. Ver. 24. And the Kings of the Earth do bring their glory and honour into it.

Chap. 22, Ver. 1. And he shewed me a pure

Ris

Orac. lib. 3,

River of Water of Life, proceeding out of the Throne of God, and of the Lamb. V. 2. On either side of the River the tree of life, which hore twelve manner of fruits, and yielded her fruit every month: and the leaves of the tree were for the healing of the Nations.

Nam terra omniparens, fruges mortalibus almas Edet inexhaustas, olei, vinique, cibosque, Dulciaque ex alto cœlo rorantia mella, Arboreos fructus, nitidas pecudesque, bovesque, Et niveo sontes erumpent làcte suaves. Nec gladios metuet, nec belli terra tumultus, Nec tremesacta gemet nutanti pondere tellus, Communemo, Deus toto componet in orbe Atternus legem.

Tunc autem regnum tempus componet in omne, In cunctos homines: Sancta cum lege piorum Donavit gentem, queis terram pandere cunctis Promisit, portasq; beatorum orbis, & omnem Latitiam, mentema; aternam, & gaudia semper Duratura, ferent & thus & munera larga Omnibus ex terris ad magni fana tonantis. Nec venturo hominum generi domus ulla futura, Prater sidum hominem, quem dat deus ad venerau-Gesti lata puella, tibi nam gaudia semper (dum. Duratura dedit, cali terraq; creator. In te habitaturus, tibi lux aterna manebit: Cumq; lupis agni per montes gramina carpent.

Lib. 5, p.334.

Venit enim cœli vir ab altâ sede beatus,
In manibus gestans divino munere sceptrum,
Omnes qui pulchre vicit, retulita; bonorum
Divitias ipsis, quas diripuere priores.
Præcipueq; Deo dilectam reddidit urbem,
Et Sole & Stellis & Lunâ splendidiorem:
Illic ornatum posuit, cum condidit almum
Corporeum pulchrum templum, turrima; sub auras
Multis in stadiis magnam produxit & amplam,
Ortusa; occasusa: Dei celebravit honores:

Oltima sanctorum sunt tempora, namq; ea condi: Altitonaus, opisex templi super omnia magni.

Prophets, Efdras, Revelations, and Sibyls, will acknowledg the Jews must return into their Country to build their City and Temple, and then will be besieg'd by Gog, who will there be destroy'd by Thunder: Then the Jews, and many Gentiles, shall be converted to Christianity by this signal Judgment on Gog, and the appearance of Christ crucified, but afterwards the Gentiles will again take Jerusalem, (as in Zech. ch. ult.) but shall at last be destroy'd by Christ standing in Mount Sion, by the Earthquake, by a Plague, and by the Sword; then shall Christ come with all his Saints, be King over the Earth, and all Nations shall come up to worship him.

This is the Sense of all the Prophets compar'd together, and they have been very little understood by those who suppos'd they related only to the Times before Christ; by what is quoted they have plainly describ'd the last Times, since Christ, viz. the Return of the Jews, the Destruction of Antichrist, and State of the Millennium. That I may more fully prove this, I will give my Interpretation of Dan. 11, 12. which plainly relate to the Turk, as King of the North; and the Saracen, King of the South: They at last agreed in one false Religion and tyrannical Government, which is the Antichrist intimated by all the Prophets. No other History has yet happen'd agreeable with the Prophesies but that of the Saracens and Turks, Daniel's little Horn. And fince the Miseries of the Fews under the Mahometans have been greater and longer than those under Antiochus and the Romans, 'tis very probable Daniel spoke of these, to convince the Infidelity of this Age, that GOD governs the World; that He pre-ordain'd all Events, and by his inspired Prophets predicts 'em.

APPENDIX,

All the Characlers agree mith the Mahometan Antichrist, and not with the Pope.

Here must be a falling away sirst, before the coming of Antichrist: This may be the denying of Christ's Divinity by the Arrians, which preceded the coming of the Impostor Mahomet; and this is the Mystery of Iniquity, which is describ'd in 2 Thess. 2.

2. God shall send them a strong Delusion, that they should believe a Lye: i.e. that Mabomet was a Messenger sent from God; this

is Mahomet's Lye thro' Hypocrisie.

3. Antichrist is call'd the Son of Perdition, and both the Saracens and Turks slew an infinite number of Christians, and made long. Wars with 'em.

4. The Antichristian Empire must be part of the Roman Empire, and the Turk

now possessive one half.

5. The Seat of the Antichristian Saracens was Babylon, which they built, and call'd it Bagdet, but the Christians Babylon, to this day.

He

6. He shall fix his Tent and Dwelling in

the Seas; which is, at Constantinople.

7. Antichrist must sit in the Church of God; and so did Mahomet the Great on the Altar in St. Sophia, when he took Constantinople: He turn'd it into a Mosch, which remains so to this day; and the Turks sell all the Patriarchates in the East, and govern all their Churches in Asia and Greece.

8. He shall bring in damnable Doctrins: that is his denying Christ to be the Son of

God; this is his Blasphemy.

9. He shall extol himself against all that is call'd God: This is Mahomet's Pretence of being a greater Prophet than Christ. The Turks call Mahomet the Lord of the Creatures; and the Turkish Emperor's Title is, God's Deputy upon Earth, Lord of the Lords of this World, King of Greece. The Attributes and Praises of Mahomet are sung on Fridays in their Moschs, which is a sort of Idolatry.

10. Antichrist's coming is with all Power

and lying Wonders, in all deceivableness of Unrighteousness. This is Mahomet's pretence of his Commission to conquer and oblige all to become Muselmen, or Tributaries to him, and some Miracles he pretended to. See the Life of Mahomet, in the four Treatises concerning the Mahometans, where Fire is said to come down from Heaven On the Christians

ven on the Christians.

11. He must oppose Christ both in Life and Doctrin; he denies the Son, and therefore must deny the Father. See Mahomet's Life wrote by Dr. Prideaux.

12. Antichrist has two Horns, the spiritual and temporal Authority; and these both the Saracen Caliphs (or Vicars of Mahomet) pretended to. This is the false Matt. 7. 15. Prophet in Sheeps Cloathing.

13. He shall persecute the Christians 1260 prophetical Days, or Years. And this he

has done above 1100 Years already.

14. He shall change Times and Laws, and subdue the Saints till Christ's coming, Dan. 7.1. Mahomet began the first Hegira, invented new Laws, and his Religion will last to the coming of Christ.

15. The Lord shall consume him with

the Fire of his Mouth.

16. The second Beast is the Image of the sirst; the Turk, of the Saracen Tyranny and Religion, deriv'd from Mahomet; and he shall worship Maussim, which his Fathers knew not. The Turks were originally Heathen Tarturs before they embrac'd Islanism,

and they worship God.

17. The two Horns of the Ram may relate to the Turks Profession, being Herdsmen at sirst: Or, they may be describ'd like the Persian Ram with two Horns; that is, they sirst conquer'd Persia and Media: So Axan did. Mahomet says, there never was a Prophet who had not been a Shepherd; and he kept Halimas Sheep in Shepherds cloathing.

7 2 Or

Ot, this is the false Prophet in Matt. 7. 15, who comes in Sheeps cloathing, but inwardly was

a ravenous Wolf.

18. The Greeians had a Custom, in their Mysteries and Oracles, to observe the number of Names: NeinO, the Agyptian River, contains the mumber of the Days of the Year, 365, and for that reason St. John uses the same concerning the Number of the Beast; 666 is the Number or Mark of his Name, Mocunins contains 665. Pudet Turcos vetusti nominis, quo latronem in sua notant vernacula & juvat Mussemin aut, Muselman nova appellatio. The Number of the Beast is the Number of a Man, that may be counted in the numeral Letters; the Mark in the Forchead, is the Turbant; the Mark in the right Hand, the Profession at Circumcision, by holding up the Thumb and saying, God is one, and Mahomet his Prophet,

The Thumb on the right Hand must be held up at this Profession, and after this they are accounted Muselmen. The Numeral Letters in Mahomet's Name make 666, as Mountague observes in his Appello Casarem; and so does Napier reckon.

That the Pope is not Antichrist, these are

my Arguments:

son, which is St. John's Mark of the great Antichrist.

2. Tis no where said that Antichrist must be a Christian, but as his Name imports, the Adversary to that Religion. He may

be said to sit in the Temple who turn'd it into a Mosch, and built one on the Ruins of Solomon's Temple, as Omar did.

3. In Timothy's first Epistle, chap. 4, the Prophesies of St. Paul relate to the Pope, and not to Antichrist, and to those Hereticks which Epiphanius describes to hold the same Opinions before the Papal Monarchy began: Ver. 1. In the latter times some shall depart from the Faith, giving heed to seducing Spirits, and Doctrines of Devils: Ver. 3. Forbidding to marry, and commanding to abstain from Meats.

These are the Corruptions of the Western Church, and relate not to the great

Antichrist.

4. The great Antichrist is destroy'd (chap19 of the Revelations) with the false Prophet; but the Pope is destroy'd, chap. 18,
therefore the Pope cannot be Antichrist.

3. The great Antichristian Empire was at Babylon in Chaldea, but the Papal Empire

at Rome, call'd the Mystical Babylon.

6. In the Furkish Prayers they use the following Epithet of God, Rabol Maizza, the Lord of Powers or Fortitudes; which is the same with Eloah Mauzzi, Dan. 11.31, which is the Title of God omnipotent, and the Words of the Prayer are these; Be that far from thee, O Lord, O Lord of Powers: which they (Christians) attribute to thee, (that thou art a Father, and hast a Wife Y 3

and Son.) This is a publick Profession against the Father and Son, and the most evident Character of Antichrist, and not of the Pope. See the Turkish Liturgy, by Albert Bahovius, with the Notes.

Some REMARKS on the several Interpretations of the Revelations.

Very Age has attempted to expound the Revelations according to the Circumstances of the Histories of their own times.

- 1. The first Interpretation was traditional from the Disciples of St. John, and their Successors in the first three hundred Years, and this concern'd chiefly the coming of Antichrist, Jesus Christ's second coming, and the Millennium.
- 2. At the end of the fourth Century, St. Austin and St. Jerom allegorically interpreted the Revelations, and all Prophesies, as chiefly relating to Christ's first planting of Christianity; and this Notion has been improved by Grotius and Dr. Hammond, but they deny'd the Millennium.

3. At the beginning of the Reformation the Albigenses, about the 12th Century, call'd the Pope Antichrist, and thought the

Wo-

Woman crown'd with twelve Stars reprefented him.

- 4. Luther, in the fixteenth Century, heliev'd the Turk was the little Horn in Daniel, and consequently the Antichrist in the East.
- 5. The Calvinists Opinion, that the Pope is Antichrist, was defended by Napier, who indeed gives a good Account of the Prophetical Day for a Year, but he mistakes the rise of the Popedom, anno 316, and in his Time (1588) the History of the Turks was imperfect; he did not distinguish the Saracens and Turks; and he makes the World to end in 1700.
- better explain'd the beginning of the Revelations, the destruction of the Jews and Heathen Emperors, and Rise of the ten Horns; but he afterwards deserts the History, makes no distinction of the Eastern and Western Churches, is misled by his Synchronisms, and makes all the rest of the Prophese relate to the Pope, as the Calvinists do All Expositors have follow'd the same confusion of the Propheses.

The Reason why the Protestants mistook the Pope for the great Antichrist, was, his Cruelty to them by burning, and the Wars he excited against them: The Turk then, by his frequent Invasions of Hungary, diverted the German Emperor from his design'd Persecutions of them.

Y 4

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APPENDIX.

I have here accommodated the Prophesies to the past History of the Roman Empire, and the Christian Churches both in the East and West, and must leave it to be corrected by future Ages, my design being to shew, that the Sibylline Oracles describe the Rise, Conquest, and Destruction of the Ottoman Empire, and also the Roman State in the West; and they make the Saracen and Ottoman Princes the great Antichrist,

A Collection of some farther Testimonies concerning the Sibyls.

Reveridge's Vindication of the Apo-stolic Canons.

Sibylline Oracles 80 Years before Christ; and, that the Romans collected them again 76 Years before Christ, from Samos, Ilium, Erythris, Afric, Sicily, Italy: Datoq; facerdotibus negotio, quantum humana ope potuissent, vera discernere. This History is attested by Tacitus, Ann. bib. 6. Dionysius Halicarnasseus delivers the same, and quotes it from Varro. Fenestella and Lastantius confirm it.

Whether they were inspir'd, or taken from the Jews, he does not determine, but allows that the Christians often quoted 'en, and the Roman Authors; and these he admits of, but none of those added in suture Ages.

Bishop Beveridge quotes these Testimonics for the Oracles:

I. Ju-

1. Justin's Apology, publish'd A. D. 141, or 142, in which the Sibyls are quoted, (which Blondel believes to be forg'd A. D. 138.) If they had been then forg'd, the Christians would not have ventur'd their Lives in reading em; and Hystaspis never would have quoted them to the Romans, who collected em, if they had been spurious. Fustin says, the Sibylline Oracles were then known to all the World; therefore we must now have the same Copy, and not a spurious one: Viri Graci, credite antiquissime es prisce admodum Sibylle, cujus libri in toto extant orbe, de futuro servatoris nostri Jesu Christi adventu, ac de rebus ab eo gerendis, liquide & aperte vaticinanti.

2. Celsus liv'd in the time of Justin, and yet he never pretended that the Oracles were forg'd, but interpolated by the Christians; but that Origen deny'd, and challeng'd him to produce a more correct Copy.

3. Many in the second Century had the same Opinion, as Fustin, Athenagoras, Clem.

Alexandrinus, Origen.

: Clemens quotes these words from St. Paul, Libros Gracos sumite, agnoscite Sibyllam quomodo unum Deum indicet, & ea que sunt futura. Mili

St. Clement quotes the Sibyls in his Epistle to the Corinthians, as Justin Martyr quotes him in his Answer to the 74th Question.

4. Fosephus cites the Sibylline Oracles as they are now, concerning the Tower of Babel.

Babel. This place in Josephus is quoted by Eusebius, de Praparatione Evangelica, lib. 9, cap. 15. and the same Sibylline Verses are commended by Theophilus Antiochenus, in his second Book to Autolycus.

5. Strabo mentions this Oracle which is

now extant:

Isthice evenient, vastis quo Pyramus undis Tempore, profuso continget littore Cyprum. Sibyl. lib. 4.

6. Plato, Aristotle, Diodorus Siculus, Plutarch, Pausanias, Dionys. Halicarnasseus, Dion Cassus, Cicero, Livy, Tacitus, Ovid, Virgil,

(Eclog. 4.) quote the Sibyls.

7. The Sibylline Oracles are commended by Constantine, Non mirum esse, quod Constantinus tam magnisice de libris Sibyllinis locutus sit, cum eminentissima Ecclesia lumina eos toties ante ipsum testimonio suo comprobassent.

These Testimonies sufficiently consute Blondel that they were lately invented, and I will here annex the learned Bishop's Censure on his Adversary: Sed long's fallitur opinione vir doctus, si grande illud quod de Sibyllis volumen contexuit Blondellus, tanti apud omnes esse opinetur, quanti apud se sit: ipse nihil in eo invenire possum, quod quenquam nulla prajudicatà Opinione corruptum in suam de carminibus Sibyllinis antiquitus laudatis sententiam inducat.

This is the Opinion of the learned Bishop Bull, in his Sermon on the Vanity of this Life, pag. 334, concerning these Oracles:

That

That they were extant before our Saviour's time, (which in great part had their original from the Jewish Theology) and they spoke of the last Conflagration, or Dissolution of this present World; for so Ovid testifies,

Esse quoq; in fatis reminiscitur affore tempus Quo mare, quo tellus, correptaque regia cœli Ardeat, & mundi moles operosa laboret.

I find in Barnabas's Epistle, that he says, in Six thousand Years the Lord shall bring all to an end: And all the best Computations to the Millennium agree with the Jewish Opinion, to whom Barnabas wrote his Allegorical Letter. He compares the fix thousand Years to the fix Days in which the World was made, because one Day is as a thousand Years, and when CHRIST. shall come and abolish the Season of the Wicked, judge the Ungodly, and change the Sun, Moon, and Stars, then he shall gloriously rest on the seventh; and the eighth is the beginning of the other World. By this 'tis manifest that Barnabas believ'd the Millennium: His seventh Day is that thousand Years which he calls the glorious Rest; and the eighth Day is mention'd by the Sibyls as the beginning of another World. By this Quotation I now must explain the eighth Day in the Oracles, which I did not at first understand.

I will here place what I omitted concerning Esdras, that he explains the History of the Roman Empire where Daniel

left off; that is, the coming of the Saracens, Turks, and Tartars into Syria and Asia; the Destruction of Babylon by the Tartars, and the Saracens by the Turk, chap. 15; and chap. 17, he describes the three Heads of the Eagle (or Roman State), the Saracen, the Constantinopolitan, and the Turk; and in the second Chapter he treats of the Millennium; ver. 13, that a Kingdom is prepar'd for the righteous Jews; ver. 16. Those that be dead I will raise up again, and bring them out of their Graves. Ver. 18, and prepar'd for them twelve Trees laden with divers Fruits. Ver. 19, and as many Fountains flowing with Milk and Honey. Ver. 23. I will give thee the first place in my Resurrection. Ver. 34. Look for your Shepherd, he shalk give you Everlasting Rest: For he is nigh at hand that shall come in the end of the World; Ver. 35. Be ready to the Reward of the Kingdom. Ver. 37. Give thanks unto him who hath call'd you to the Heavenly Kingdom. Ver. 382 Behold the number of those that are seal'd in the Feast of the LORD. Ver. 40, sout up those of thine who are cloath'd in white. Ver. 41, Esdras saw a great number on Mount Sion, who prais'd the LORD with Songs. Ver. 45. These have confess'd the Name of GOD, and: have put on the immortal Cloathing, they are crown'd, and receive Palms. Ver. 432 & 47, the tall young Man who set Crowns on their. Heads, is the Son of GOD, whom they have confes'd in the World.

Return and having a Kingdom; of the first Resurrection; of the sealing and crowning of the Saints, who confess'd the Son of GOD in the World, and all the same are plainly described in the Sibyls. The Prejudice against Esdras is derived from the seause he prophesied so plainly concerning the Son of GOD; therefore they will not acknowledge him as a Prophet, but suppressed the original Copy: So Daniel has been ill used by them, because his Prophesie is so plain in their cutting off the Messiah.

The Devil has brought a Scandal upon Esdras and the Sibyls by our late Criticks, tho' they both agree with the Revelations. The Romanists will not permit that the 17th Chapter of the Revelations Mould be interpreted concerning the Corruptions of their Church's and their Moderns deny the Sibylline Oracles, because they describe the same Fate of Rome as the Revelations do. Tho Bellarmine allows that the Sibyls are true Proplietesses, they who are ignorant in these Studies, and Strangers to the Proplietic Stile, will not allow that 'tis possible to understand them. To which I answers that St. John's Angel commanded him not to seal up the Prophesies, for the time was at hand, Chap. 22, ver. 10. And Chap. 1. ver. 3, he calls them Bleffed that read and hear the Prophesies of that Book: And Daniel, chap. 12, ver. 10. None of the wicked [balk

shall understand, but the wise shall understand. And since the Fews told Herod, from the Old Prophets, that CHRIST should be born at Bethlehem, and they then expected the Messiah, why should it be thought abfurd that we may now observe that Antichrist is risen, and that none can answer his Character but the present Ottoman in the Hast? Christ reproves the perverseness of the Jews, for not observing the Signs deliver'd them in the Prophesies, Mat. 16. ver. 3. Ye Hypocrites! can you discern the face of the Sky, but cannot discern the signs of the Times? These things are plainly deliver'd in the Prophesies above-mention'd, the Conversion of the Gentiles after the Destruction of Ferusalem, the Division and Fall of the Roman Empire, the Rise of Anrichrist in the East, and the Whore in the West; and the next great thing we expect is the Return of the Jews, the Fall of the Whore, and afterwards of Antichrist, the Resurrection of the Just, and the Millennium; these are so plainly describ'd, that we cannot mistake them, though the nice Computations, and some other Circumstances, may remain uncertain till the Events explain them. The Historical Order must be observ'd in the Interpretation of Prophesies by Events, which always fucceed one another in order; and the Prophesies are only Symbolical Pictures of the History, and must keep the Order in which they are successively deliver'd: What is want-

wanting in one Prophet is supply'd by the other, and all agree in the same History, for no other past can suit with the Prophetic Figures.

The End of Appendix.

ERRATA.

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N the Preface, pag. iii, line 26, r. miscuerit; p. 19. 1. 26, r. they solely; p. 34, 1. 27, r. Stadia; p. 41, 1. 25, r. power; p. 97, l. 4, r. Syria; P. 191, l. 25, r. 19th Chapter; p. 209, 1.5, r. by the Pope; p. 220, 1. 14, r. distinct Fates; p. 244, 1.5, dele the Full-point at Millennium, and put it at mentions; p. 257, l. 12, r. Nero's Character is made use of, (i. e. his killing his Mother) his Name is mention'd, &c. p. 265, l. 20, r. Iracke; p. 288, l. 31, dele so; p. 296, l. 20, r. Gog must come after.

NB. There is just come to our hands a small Quarto, publish'd at Antwerp in the Year MDCI, wherein are represented the Heads of 12 Sibyls, done with exquisite Skill and Beauty, by Crispin Passaus of Zeland, a samous Engraver. Before these Cutts there is printed a learned Collection of Testimonies out of the gravest ancient Writers,

very much to the advantage of the Oracles.

Onuphrius Panvinius gives a large account of the Sibyls from Varro, Diodorus Siculus, Lactantius, Servius, Suidas, and St. Ferom; who all acknowledg, that they were thought to be Prophetesses divinely inspir'd: Varro names Ten, to which Quuphrius has added several other Sibyls, viz. Elyssa, Cassandra K. Priam's Daughter, Manto the Daughter of Tiresias, Carmenta the Mother of Evander, and all famous Prophetesses in sacred or prophane Story. We have but just room to name

other Vouchers for the Sibyls, which are, Plato in Theage and in Phædro. Aristotle Probl. § 30, Qu. 1. Diod. Sic. Bibliothec. 1. 4. Strabo, 1. 14. Plutarch, of the ceasing of the Oracles. Ælian's various History, l. 12. Pausanias in Phocicis. Justin M. Advice to the Greeks. Clem. Alex. I. Strom. Stephanus de Urbibus, under Gergis. Eustathius upon Homer, ipeaking of Dardanus's Marriage with Teucer's Daughters. Scholiast, upon Aristophanes in Avibus. Hermias, in lib. 2. Scholiorum ad Platonis Phædrum. Suidas, in voce Sibylla; where he reckons up 10, as before. Georgius Cedrenus, who makes the Queen of Sheba a Sibyl. Procopius Cæsar. lib. 1, de Bello Goth. and Agathias, lib. 1. who both speak of the Sibyl's Cave at Cuma. Iamblichus ad Porphyrium, of the manner of their Inspiration. Cicero, de Divinatione, l. 1, of their Acrostics; which tho' it be not very favourable to them, yet it shows their Antiquity. Besides Virg. Eneid. 3, & 6. Ovid. Met. 14, Littora Cumarum, &c. Liv. L. 1, Dec. 1. we have Tacitus's Testimony, Annal. I. 4. Plin. N. H. I. 7, c. 33. Solinus Polyhist. c. 8, who quotes Juvenal, Sat. 3, & 8. Idem in origine Gent's Rom. Arnobius adversus Gentes, 1.1. Lactantius de falsà Relig. 1.1. c. 6. who gives us Varro's account of 'em. Idem de Ira, c.22. St. Ambrosc's Comment on 1 Cor. 2. St. Ferom against Jovinian, I. I. St. Austin, I. 18, c.24. Idem de Civitate Dei, l. 17, c. 23. and against Faustus the Manichean, 1.13, c. 15. Amm. Marcellinus 1.21. Martianus Capella, l. 2. Donatus, in 3 Æn. Virg. Servius, in 4 Eclog. and in 3 Æn. Virg. Isidore, I. S., c. 8. Orig. who reckons ten, according to the common account. And lastly, Dion. Halicarnasseus, in Book 4. of Rom. Antiquities, where he tells the Story of the Sibyl's offering her Book to Tarquin; how carefully the Romans kept them; how they were burntswith the Capitol, and afterwards recover'd from Greece; and how much the People were governédaby them in difficult Cases.